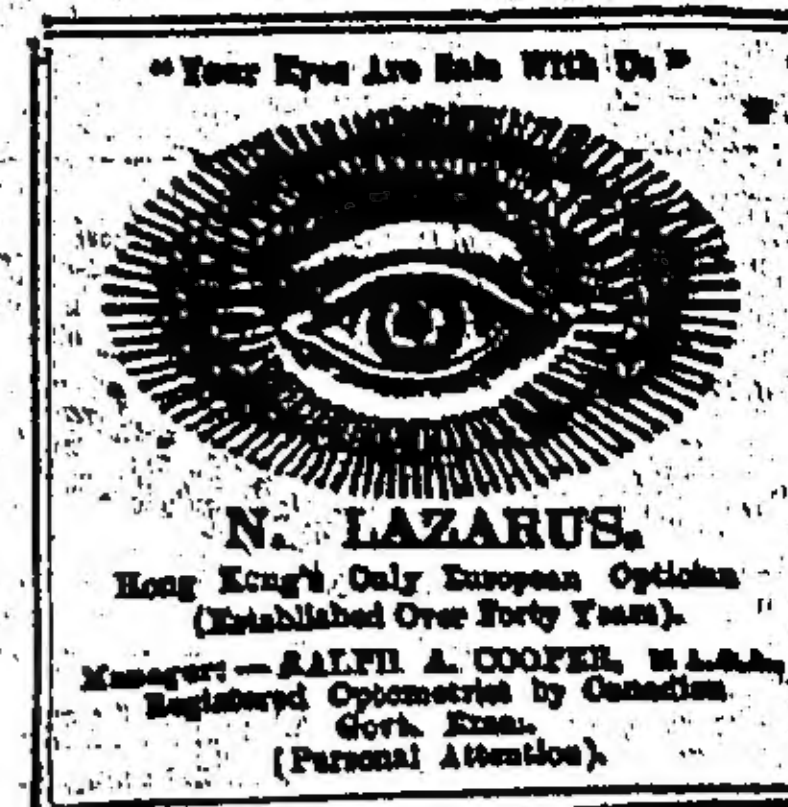


MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
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No. 22011

號壹拾零千貳萬第

日壹廿月貳拾長戊

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1929.

拜拜禮

日壹卅月壹年九廿百九千壹英

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 1 P.M.	No. 2 P.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.
Kowloon Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.05	9.35	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	1.00	1.30	2.00	2.30	3.00	3.30	4.00	4.30	5.00	5.30	6.00	6.30	7.00
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	6.49	8.14	8.39	9.14	9.44	10.09	10.39	11.09	11.39	12.09	12.39	1.09	1.39	2.09	2.39	3.09	3.39	4.09	4.39	5.09	5.39	6.09	6.39	7.09
Shatin Dep.	7.01	8.26	8.51	9.26	9.56	10.26	10.56	11.26	11.56	12.26	12.56	1.26	1.56	2.26	2.56	3.26	3.56	4.26	4.56	5.26	5.56	6.26	6.56	7.26
Taipei Dep.	7.13	8.38	9.03	9.38	10.08	10.38	11.08	11.38	12.08	12.38	1.08	1.38	2.08	2.38	3.08	3.38	4.08	4.38	5.08	5.38	6.08	6.38	7.08	7.38
Market Dep.	7.20	8.45	9.10	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	1.15	1.45	2.15	2.45	3.15	3.45	4.15	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15	6.45	7.15	7.45
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	7.30	8.55	9.20	9.55	10.25	10.55	11.25	11.55	12.25	12.55	1.25	1.55	2.25	2.55	3.25	3.55	4.25	4.55	5.25	5.55	6.25	6.55	7.25	7.55
Shatin Dep.	7.35	9.00	9.25	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	1.00	1.30	2.00	2.30	3.00	3.30	4.00	4.30	5.00	5.30	6.00	6.30	7.00	7.30	8.00
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	7.41	9.06	9.31	10.06	10.36	11.06	11.36	12.06	12.36	1.06	1.36	2.06	2.36	3.06	3.36	4.06	4.36	5.06	5.36	6.06	6.36	7.06	7.36	8.06
Canton Arr.	12.05	1.30	1.55	2.30	3.00	3.30	4.00	4.30	5.00	5.30	6.00	6.30	7.00	7.30	8.00	8.30	9.00	9.30	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 1 P.M.	No. 2 P.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.
Canton Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.05	9.35	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	1.00	1.30	2.00	2.30	3.00	3.30	4.00	4.30	5.00	5.30	6.00	6.30	7.00
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	6.49	8.14	8.39	9.14	9.44	10.09	10.39	11.09	11.39	12.09	12.39	1.09	1.39	2.09	2.39	3.09	3.39	4.09	4.39	5.09	5.39	6.09	6.39	7.09
Shatin Dep.	7.01	8.26	8.51	9.26	9.56	10.26	10.56	11.26	11.56	12.26	12.56	1.26	1.56	2.26	2.56	3.26	3.56	4.26	4.56	5.26	5.56	6.26	6.56	7.26
Taipei Dep.	7.13	8.38	9.03	9.38	10.08	10.38	11.08	11.38	12.08	12.38	1.08	1.38	2.08	2.38	3.08	3.38	4.08	4.38	5.08	5.38	6.08	6.38	7.08	7.38
Market Dep.	7.20	8.45	9.10	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	1.15	1.45	2.15	2.45	3.15	3.45	4.15	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15	6.45	7.15	7.45
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	7.30	8.55	9.20	9.55	10.25	10.55	11.25	11.55	12.25	12.55	1.25	1.55	2.25	2.55	3.25	3.55	4.25	4.55	5.25	5.55	6.25	6.55	7.25	7.55
Shatin Dep.	7.35	9.00	9.25	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	1.00	1.30	2.00	2.30	3.00	3.30	4.00	4.30	5.00	5.30	6.00	6.30	7.00	7.30	8.00
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	7.41	9.06	9.31	10.06	10.36	11.06	11.36	12.06	12.36	1.06	1.36	2.06	2.36	3.06	3.36	4.06	4.36	5.06	5.36	6.06	6.36	7.06	7.36	8.06
Kowloon Arr.	12.05	1.30	1.55	2.30	3.00	3.30	4.00	4.30	5.00	5.30	6.00	6.30	7.00	7.30	8.00	8.30	9.00	9.30	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30

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EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, THE 2ND FEBRUARY, 1929.

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FOREIGN OFFICE AND FOOTBALL.

ENGLISH TEAMS MUST WIN!

ONLY FIRST-CLASS FOOTBALLERS MAY VISIT GERMANY.

British sportsmen will be surprised to learn that the British Foreign Office is assisting in the task of organising victory for English football teams which visit the Continent.

An invitation from Germany to send a British team there this season has been refused. Mr. F. J. Wall, secretary of the Football Association, explaining the reason to a *Daily Express* representative, said that so many fixtures abroad had been arranged this season that there were not enough first-class players to supply a team for Germany. "The British Foreign Office," he said, "urges us to play only our first-class teams on the Continent. It regards it as essential that British players shall be well maintained."

The Foreign Office informed a pressman that Mr. Wall's statement on the subject was correct.

STORM OF PROTEST IN GERMANY.

DISAPPOINTMENT AND "HEART-BURNING."

Berlin, December 30th:—A storm of protest has been aroused in German football circles by the refusal of the English Football Association to grant a representative German international team a fixture with a representative English team.

"The German Football Association," says the newspaper *Tempo*, should at least give up running after the conceded Englishmen. No person connected with German football has ever trodden on the toes of the Englishmen, and if England does not want to play against Germany let that end the matter."

Herr Linnemann, the president of the Berlin section of the German Football Association, said to me: "We are disappointed, and a little surprised by the English Football Association's refusal of our invitation. In our discussions with the English Association last season we made every concession to the English standpoint, and agreed that the English national team should consist of both amateurs and professionals, so that it might be a really representative national team, although we ourselves have only amateur teams at our disposal."

Talks in England.

Dr. Xandry, the secretary of the German Football Association, said: "Dr. Schrecker, our president, in the course of a recent visit to England, had a number of conversations with Mr. Wall and Mr. Pickford, of the English Association, in which he once again urged the desirability of arranging an Anglo-German international match which for some time past we have been anxious to arrange."

Both Mr. Wall and Mr. Pickford received Dr. Schrecker's unofficial suggestion so favourably that Dr. Schrecker, on his return

to Germany, informed his committee that he had every reason to suppose that a Gerry's challenge would be accepted by England.

"This reply, of course," said Dr. Xandry, "closes the matter so far as we are concerned. It has caused a great deal of heart-burning and disappointment to German footballers, who had been looking forward with keen anticipation to meeting the world's greatest masters of football. No one, however, would be more pleased than they, even after this rebuff, if a match could still be arranged."

OFFICIAL EXPLANATION OF THE REFUSAL.

The following explanation of the reason why England cannot send a football team to Germany, in response to Germany's invitation, was given by Mr. F. J. Wall, secretary to the Football Association.

"It is most unfortunate," he said, "that any misapprehension should have arisen between German and British footballers."

"The position, however, is quite simple, and there is no need for re-priming. It comes to this: There is a limited number of really first-class players who are worthy to represent the country in an international contest. We are sending already teams to Belgium, France, Spain, and South Africa, and therefore cannot see our way to making a fixture with Germany this season, but we hope to be able to do so next."

"Far greater importance attaches to these fixtures than is generally supposed. It may surprise many to learn that the British Foreign Office takes a keen interest in the matter, and urges us to play only our first-class teams on the Continent, as it regards it as essential that British players should be well maintained."

Victory Respected.

"In other words, our Continental friends respect us more when we lick them than when they lick us."

"That being so, we are not going out of our way to court disaster by sending inferior players against the highly trained athletes they would have to meet in Germany."

"Of course, there are plenty of good men to choose from, but it must be remembered that clubs are extremely jealous of their position in the Football League, and are not too ready to spare their most prominent players for international matches, and after all the clubs have a right to be considered in this matter."

Some Results.

Berlin, December 30th:—Herr Nerz, chief coach to the German Football Association, speaking to me to-night, said: "I am sure that the following results, in the past two years will show that England's German pupils deserve a game with the masters themselves."

The results were:—Cowdenbeath played five German teams and lost all games; Berlin beat an Isthmian

RUM RUNNERS' ADVENTURE.

SHELLED BY AMERICAN COASTGUARDS.

Captain S. S. Stone, Master of the Aquila, on his recent arrival at Vancouver, told of the shelling of the steamship and her race for sanctuary in Mexican waters.

The Aquila, sailed with liquor from a European port, under temporary British registration bound ostensibly for Shanghai. When 121 miles from the American coast in the Pacific the American coastguard cutter Tamarac approached and ordered her to heave-to for a boarding party. Captain Stone refused, and also refused the Tamarac's request that she should come and examine the ship's papers.

Thereupon the cutter opened fire with six shells, four hitting the Aquila just forward of the rudder above the waterline. Capt. Stone then heave-to for the protection of his crew, and in reply to another demand agreed that if the Tamarac fired across his bows he would permit a boarding party aboard.

The cutter's boarding crew came aboard and Captain Stone, at the point of a gun and in the presence of his men, was forced to leave his ship and go aboard the captor. A prize crew then took charge and, despite protests, hauled down the British flag.

The next day Captain Stone was transferred to the Cabokia and that night was returned to the Aquila. Two days later the Cabokia came alongside, and the commander said he had orders to seize the ship's papers and to take her to port.

Then the race followed. Aquila reaching sanctuary at Escondido harbour. "Several coastguards," said Captain Stone, "hung around the Mexican port like terriers, before a badger bold, frequently broaching Mexican territorial waters by running into port to make sure the Aquila was safely inside."

The Aquila was eventually laid up, and Captain Stone, his three officers and the crew sailed for Vancouver, which they reached after eight months at sea.

It is understood that no steps will be taken by the British Government regarding the steamer Aquila. At the time of her capture by the United States coastguard steamer she had no right to be flying the Red Ensign. It appears that on the application of an unimportant British syndicate, the Aquila received a provisional British certificate on March 1st at Antwerp. This certificate was only good for six months and expired on September 1st. It is known that the ship has been working for a well-known bootlegging concern in Vancouver.

All the same, the use of artillery a hundred and twenty miles from land seems to be in conflict with the accepted theory of the freedom of the seas.

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Diary of Coming Events.

To-day

(January 31st.)

Commander-in-Chief reviews
Naval Brigade, Happy Valley, 10
a.m.

Union Waterboat Co., Ltd., 24th
Annual General Meeting, Messrs.
Doddwell Co. office, 11 a.m.

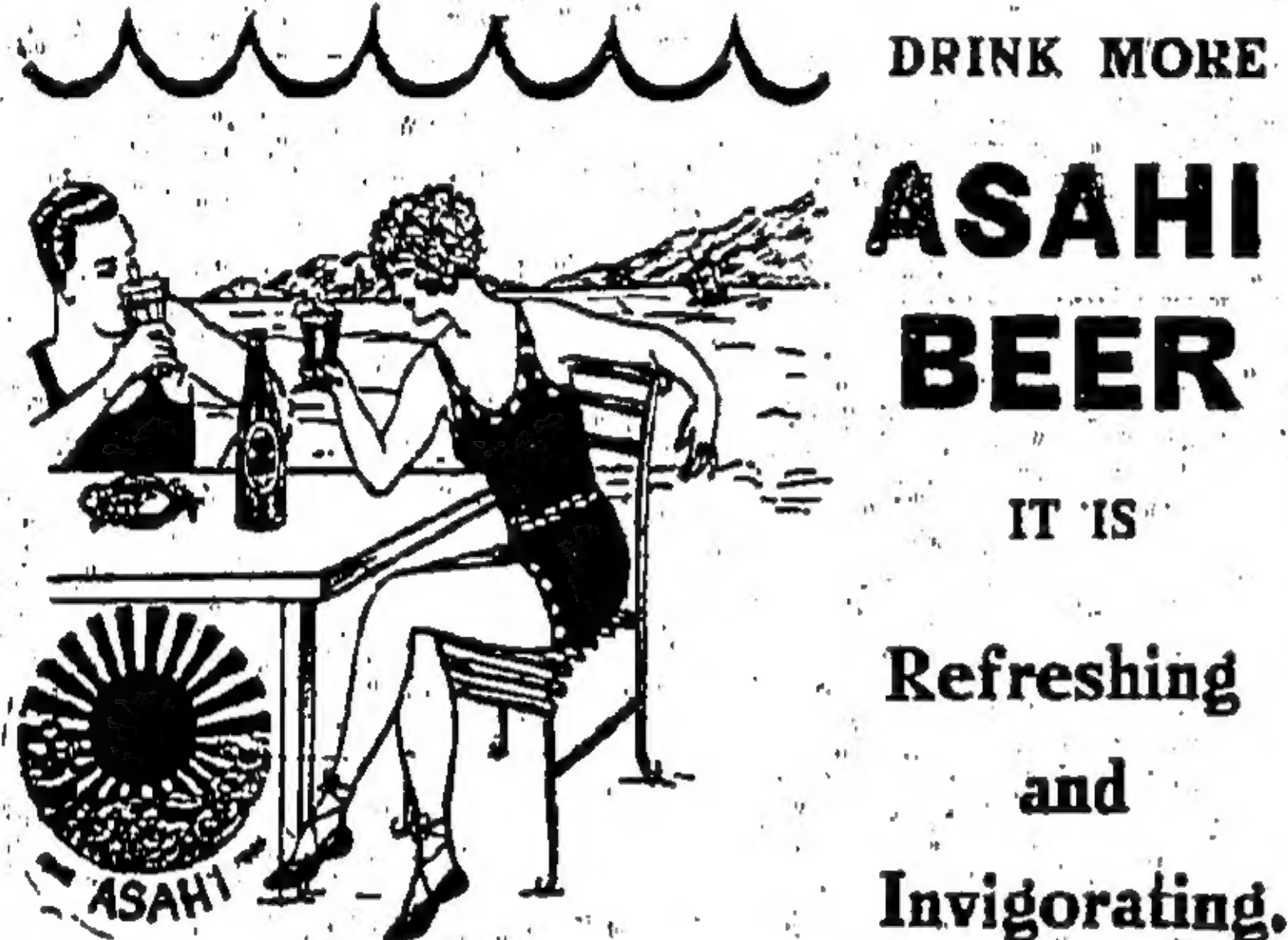
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**TESTIFIES ABOUT THE GREAT BENEFITS OF POO ON
UNDER OATH ON THE WITNESS STAND.**
**MODESTO WOMAN TELLS ABOUT THE HELP SHE GOT FROM
POO ON CHINESE HERBS IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT
OF MODESTO, CALIF., U.S.A.**

Mrs. H. L. Perry, residing at 1023, Washington Street, on the witness stand in the Justice's Court Modesto township, County of Stanislaus, State of California, testified some time ago as to the great benefits of the Poo On Chinese Herbs. Sworn under oath to tell the "truth and nothing but the truth" Mrs. Perry stated that she had been suffering from nervous indigestion for several years and had been to many doctors, but none were able to help her. Through a lady friend she heard of Poo On Chinese Herbs and decided to consult the Herbalist.

Mrs. Perry Says—

"The benefits and help that the Poo On Chinese Herbs have brought into my family are more than I can ever repay. The health and happiness that these herbs have brought into my home is more than I can express in words."

For years I suffered with nervous indigestion. Every time I would eat my stomach would fill with gas and I would be in a distressed condition for several hours. I had headaches and was drowsy. At times I was unable to do my work and had to go to bed. I doctored with many physicians for years, but none was able to do me any good, and as time went on I became worse and more discouraged. My husband has spent several hundreds of dollars for doctors and medicines and all failed to bring me any relief.

"Through a friend I heard of the Poo On Chinese Herbs. I was doubtful but hearing of the many cures that these herbs had brought about I decided to go. The results of the Poo On Chinese Herbs astonished me. After a few doses I began to notice a vast difference in the condition of my stomach and my general health. I continued to take the herbs and in a short time I was completely cured. Since that time I have gained steadily in weight and can now eat anything and all that I want without the least distress. I can truthfully say that I feel better now than I have in years, and I credit it all to the Poo On Chinese Herbs."

Child Snatched From Death by Poo On Chinese Herbs.

"Probably the greatest help that the Poo On Chinese Herbs brought about in my home was in the case of my baby boy Robert when he was a year and a half old."

"Shortly after having the measles, he was stricken with pneumonia. For three weeks he coughed continually and laid in a stupor most of the time. A local doctor, after trying to help the boy during this time, told us that if the child was to recover it would be necessary to operate upon his lungs and have the pus drained off. My husband and I did not know what to do. The child was in a deplorable condition and had lost so much weight that he would not recognize him. We could not see how he could undergo an operation in the condition that he was in. We had really given up all hopes for him and many of the neighbours gave up hope of his recovery. Knowing what the Poo On Chinese Herbs did for me and my other boy, Royce, we consulted the herbalist and were given some Poo On Chinese Herbs for the boy. Imagine our joy and gratitude when the child began to improve and in three days was able to get out of bed and walk about a little. We continued with the herbs and the child was soon in a normal condition and completely cured. He gained all the weight that he lost and to-day is a well and happy little fellow. The neighbours are still remarking on the remarkable recovery by the Poo On Chinese Herbs."

"Thousands suffering from catarrh, bronchial and lung trouble, throat, cough, asthma, hay fever, malaria, stomach trouble, indigestion, constipation, gastritis, piles, diarrhoea, asthma, heart disease, eczema, scrofula, female trouble, nervousness, insomnia, obesity, kidney, bladder trouble, Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, neuralgia, dropsy, pyorrhea, epileptic fits, paralysis, tumors, ulcers, pimples, dizziness, headaches, neurasthenia, neuritis, and many other chronic diseases, have been restored to health and happiness without poisonous drugs or the knife, by the Poo On Chinese Herbs."

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Money and Markets

HONG KONG MARKET REPORTS.

Quotations at yesterday's local market for rice, sugar and other foodstuffs were as follows:—

Rice.	Per Picul.
Green Elephant	\$7.38
Black Seal Bran	2.99
Single Olive Siam	2.91
Red Seal Brewer	3.07
Green Seal Bran	3.03
Red Pearl	3.13
Double Line Old	3.43
White Glutinous	7.12
Red Seal Glutinous Brewer	6.66
Blue Seal Brewer	8.16
Red Seal Brewer	7.12
Sugar.	Per Picul.
No. 13 coarse powdered	\$7.40
No. 20 coarse powdered	7.43
No. 24 coarse powdered	7.33
Miscellaneous.	
Black Beans	\$8.00
Red Melon Seeds	34.00
Wood Oil	31.50

CANTON FOOD MARKET REPORTS.

CANTON, January 29th.
Quotations at Canton for rice, sugar, flour and oil were as follows:

Rice.	Per Picul.
Black Dragon	\$10.80
Blue Anchor	10.83
Green Seal	10.80
Red Pearl	11.10
Blue Seal	10.83
Blue Lion	11.00
Red Lion	9.93
Three Marks	9.73
New Moon	10.00
Red Peach	10.10
Chai Mi	11.60
See Mui	10.75
Sugar.	Per Bag.
No. 2 coarse powdered	3.30
No. 3 coarse powdered	7.90
No. 20 coarse powdered	8.00
No. 1 Granulated	10.50
No. 1 Fine Granulated	10.90
Refined White	9.00
Wai Chow White	8.40
Spring Candy	10.10
Flour.	Per Bag.
Man-of-War	\$4.10
Sword of Kwantai	4.20
Silver Seal	4.10
Cannon	4.70
Banana	4.05
Cabbage	4.40
Cheung Luk	4.10
Dog's Head	4.50
Maize	4.25
Five Swallows	4.41
Oil.	Per Picul.
Groundnut	Tails.
Fanchi	24.75
Min How	24.40
Honan	24.60
Tientsin	24.34
Kwangai Wood	28.00
Kwangai Tea Seed	19.50

CANTON COTTON YARN MARKET.

CANTON, Jan. 29th.
A cable from Shanghai, on the 29th instant, stated that the cotton yarn market was still very quiet. Prices had decreased half a tael per bale. At Canton the market owing to the approach of New Year prices decreased by \$2.50 per bale.
Quotations for cotton yarn at Canton market were as follows:—

	Per Bale.
No. 42 Five Sons	\$56.00
Fui Hee	53.00
Butterfly	53.40
No. 32 Pine Deer	45.40
Tin Koon	45.00
Double Horse	44.20
No. 20 City of Gold	32.20
Globe	31.70
Good Harvest	31.20
Double Horse	31.20
Tin Koon	31.20
Double Elephant	31.70
Ng Fook	29.70
Tram Car	30.30
Shepherd	30.10
Three Stars	29.50
Fui Kwai	31.20
No. 12 City of Gold	27.80
Peacock	27.80
Fui Kwai	27.80
Tram Car	29.80
Aeroplane	27.40
Pretty Damsel	28.00
No. 10 Sailing Vessel	29.80
Peacock	29.50
City of Gold	29.40
Lotus Bee	29.50
No. 6 Lion	19.70
Lion No. 2	19.40

CANTON STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
CANTON, Jan. 29th.
Water Works \$3.85
Electric Light & Power Co. 4.60
Canton-Hankow Railways 0.61
The Sun Company 7.80
Sincere Company 2.80
Nanyang Bros. Tob. Co. 2.60
Canton Tramways 2.60
China Merchants S.B. Nav. Company 8.00
Central Bank 4.45

TRADE IN CANNED GOODS.

WHERE BRITISH GOODS LAY BEHIND.

There is a steadily increasing trade in canned goods in Hong Kong and all other China ports. The Chinese consume the bulk of the imports, and prefer American products.

It is impossible to state the exact volume of business done in the Colony. No statistics are available and in this respect importers are much handicapped. It is understood that representations have been made to the Government through the Chamber of Commerce, and that this matter would again be brought up for discussion at a later date.

One great difficulty is that no accurate information can be had from Chinese firms but even approximate figures are of value to merchants, and any scheme for obtaining this very much needed knowledge is certain of a sympathetic reception in business quarters.

It is a pity that neither Great Britain nor Australia is doing anything to capture the market. Some time ago, when our representative was in Shanghai, he had an interview with Mr. Little, Trade Commissioner for Australia, on this subject.

The latter said that the Australian product was quite as good as the American, but it failed to capture the market entirely owing to faults in the packing and the get-up of the tins. The labels were always soiled and not as attractive as they should be. He had recommended changes especially in the grading, packing and labelling.

The products from England and Australia some fifteen years ago left much to be desired and American goods captured the market. To-day better methods are being employed in Australia and England, but the Chinese mind, once made up, is hard to change.

The trade is at all times a prosperous one and worth re-capturing.

SIAM AND SAIGON RICE.

HONG KONG EXPORTERS' DIFFICULTIES.

The new crops of French Indo-China and Saigon rice have made their appearance in the local market, but the quality seems to be below average. This is possibly due to it being the first gathering of paddies.

It also appears that rice of better quality and in larger quantities is being diverted to Malaya. States from Siam and Saigon, where better prices prevail than those offered by Nam Pak Hong.

The present quotation here is \$8.15 per picul, and local consumption averages 2,000,000 pounds daily. There are 15,000 tons of Saigon rice and 14,000 tons of Siam rice available for immediate export.

Hong Kong has always been a big distributing centre and most of the transactions in rice are done with South America.

Yesterday the s.s. Anyo Maru left with a shipment of 3,000 tons for Peru. This consignment was of "Hong Kong Quality," a mixture of Saigon long grains and Siam garden rice. They were invoiced at \$8.15 per picul.

Merchants are handicapped in dealing extensively with South America in this commodity owing to the high rate of freight charged by steamship companies. The present rate is \$8.13 per ton of 2,240 lbs.

It is a pity that companies who practically have the monopoly of these freights, cannot see their way to reduce the freight to \$10 gold per ton, so as to enable Hong Kong exports to be marketed at the other end. There is a rumour that the Peruvian Government is reducing the import duty on rice from 12 centavos to 8 centavos per kilo.

This reduction, if it came into force, would still be about 100 per cent. higher than what it was at this time last year.

Owing to the failure of Chinese crops due to drought, China will this year have to import large quantities, and this would probably give rise to a strong market.

EXCHANGE RATES.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

	RUGBY, Jan. 29th.
Paris	124.075
Amsterdam	34.839
Berlin	12.093
Copenhagen	20.413
Vienna	16.181
Helsingfors	19.24
Lisbon	106.1
Bucharest	80.8
Buenos Aires	47 1/16
Shanghai	2.62
Yokohama	1.10 13/32
New York	4.84 31/32
Geneva	25.212
Milan	92.623
Stockholm	18.144
Celo	19.191
Madrid	19.191
Athens	29.69
Rio	8.29/32
Bombay	1.78 1/32
Hong Kong	2/0
Silver, spot & forward	29 3/16

LOCAL TRADE CONDITIONS.

SOME VIEWS AND REVIEWS.

"General trade conditions in Hong Kong just at this moment are on the upward grade," says a veteran of a well-known firm, when interviewed by our representative yesterday. "Things are better than they have been for some time past."

"Stocks of various commodities held by local firms had been disposed of, and as a result the money market is easier. This sudden activity was brought about by the prospect of the imposition of the new tariff which is coming into force from the beginning of February. Merchants in Canton and West River ports are now buying up all they can and shipments have had to be rushed. During the last fortnight all steamers for Canton and West River ports have left here with full cargo."

The latest information from Canton is to the effect that all available godown space had been taken, there is a likelihood that, after the tariff comes into force, merchants would not be importing anything for sometime to come, because they had taken in heavy stocks.

Metals.

Metals dealers are also enjoying a good year. There had been heavy buying from the interior. One reason for this is the building activity in Kwangsi especially near West River towns, where motor roads, and other highways are now under construction.

Stocks have been readily taken up and forward bookings are six months ahead. The market remains firm and the expectation is that it will continue better.

Piece Goods.

The piece goods market is favourable. There is great demand for light weight materials and fancies, but owing to the absence of cold weather, heavies are still left in stock. Outfitters and dealers are complaining that unless a spell of cold weather intervenes the stock of heavy materials will have to be carried forward to next season.

The General Outlook.

Merchants, speaking on the general trade prospect, are optimistic. Business is rapidly picking up, and although this season has generally been the worst, it is not so this year. The approach of the Chinese New Year has not made money tight and Chinese dealers are buying as freely as at other times.

HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The annual meeting of the Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd. will be held at the Hong Kong Hotel on Friday, February 8th, at 11 a.m.

The net profit for the year ended December 31st, 1928, after deducting directors' and general managers' remuneration and including \$101,415.62 brought forward from last account amounts, to \$268,728.90, which the directors recommend should be appropriated as follows:—

Pay a dividend of 80 cents per share \$130,000.00
Pay a bonus of 20 cents per share 30,000.00
Transfer to reserve fund 50,000.00
And carry forward to new profit and loss account 68,728.90
Mr. J. Scott Harston, Mr. W. L. Pattenden, Mr. J. M. Alves and Mr. C. Gordon Mackie retire, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The Accounts have been audited by Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming, and Messrs. Lindest and Davis. Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming, and Messrs. Lindest and Davis offer themselves for re-election.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	JANUARY 30th, 1929.
H.K. Banks, \$1,241 buy, 1,251 sel. & a.	
Do. London	2147 nom.
Chartered Bank	2223 buy, 224 sel.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	2341 nom.
Do. C.	2151 nom.
P. & O. Bank	2291 nom.
East Asia Bank	231 buy.
Canton Insurance	3285 buy, 329 sel.
Union Insurance	3388 buy, 371 sel.
North China Ins.	1160 buy.
Yangtze Insurance	1160 buy.
China Underwriters	1160 buy, 120 sel.
China Fire Insurance	3280 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	3780 nom.
Douglas	338 buy, 37 sel.
H.K. Steamboat	2280 sel, 241 sel.
H.K. Tug (Pres.)	2140 nom.
Indo-China (Pres.)	350 buy.
Do. (Det.)	330 nom.
Shell Transport	3778 nom.
Do. (new)	—
Union Waterboats	324 nom.
Benguet	3140 buy.
Kailan Mining Admin.	6574 nom.
Langkai (combined)	11160 buy.
Do. (single)	11160 sel.
Shah Explorations	1123 buy.
Shanghai Loans	310 buy.
Banba	351 nom.
Yuen K. Mines	178 nom.
H.K. & W. Harbin	11574 buy.
H.K. & W. Docks	3401 nom.
China Provident	3510 buy.
Hongkong	1123 buy.
New Engineering	1123 buy.
Shanghai Docks	1108 buy.

750,000

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NUMBER OF FRIGIDAIRE

UNITS IN USE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

THE CHOICE OF SUCH AN ARMY OF USERS MUST BE FOUNDED ON ABSOLUTELY SOUND

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Ready Mixed Paints

for Every Description of Iron and Steel Work

Large Stocks kept
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'OCEAN' COMPREHENSIVE POLICY.

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SATURDAY, FEB. 2nd—FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

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IN A SPECIAL PROGRAMME, SELECTED
FROM THE BEST BRIGHTEST AND MOST
ORIGINAL ITEMS OF THEIR REPERTOIRE.

Prices: \$4, \$3, \$2, \$1. Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

HONG KONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

RUGBY INTERPORT

THE HONG KONG FOOTBALL CLUB
VERSUS
THE SHANGHAI RUGBY UNION FOOTBALL CLUB.

This Game will be Played on the Club's Ground,
HAPPY VALLEY.

ON
SATURDAY, 9TH FEBRUARY,
AT 3.30 P.M.

ADMISSION—COVERED STAND (CENTRAL AREA) ... \$2.00
REMAINDER OF COVERED STAND ... \$1.00
BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S AND LANE CRAWFORD'S.
Admission to Open Stands ... 50 Cents.

W. PRYDE, Hon. Secretary. [7321]



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UNRIVALED FOR
COCKTAILS.

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C. 75.



To Keep you in Voice

Every singer and public speaker knows the necessity for keeping the voice clear and resonant. It is not necessary for this purpose to use lozenges and pastilles containing drugs, which must be used with caution, and which are often objectionable in their taste and odour.

The use of black currant juice is one of the good old-fashioned remedies for the voice. The Allenburys Glycerine and Black Currant Pastille is the modern way of using this invaluable and time-honoured remedy. These pastilles have a delicious flavour and may be taken freely without causing any harmful effect.

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Packed in distinctive tin boxes containing 4oz. & 1lb.

ALLEN & HANBURY'S Ltd.
Incorporated in England
40, Canton Road, Shanghai

Allenburys PASTILLES
Glycerine & Black Currant

TELL THE SHROFF

to make out a Chit for \$7.50 and send it with your Home Address to 11, Ice House Street. In return, we will send you the Weekly Press for Six Months.

FELIX HAT SHOP

NEW YEAR SALE NOW ON HATS, FROCKS



and Novelties at Bargain Prices.

40, Canton Road, Shanghai. TEL. C. 8294.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

YOUR HOME AND MINE.

FISH IN THE MENU.

Fish day varies in different households from a bi-weekly to a bi-monthly occurrence. But be that as it may, most of us like fish—at least certain kinds of fish—and welcome the change from the more regular meat diet.

The choice of fish must be regulated by the season, though there are many kinds which are good all the year round.

The method of broiling fish is as follows: clean and bone the fish, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and if the fish is dry, spread with a little butter. Place in a well-greased wire broiler on the rack as near the flame as possible. Broil the fish side first. As soon as it is crisp and delicately browned, lower the flame and cook until the flesh is white and firm. Then turn on the skin side and cook until brown and crisp. Loosen the fish from both sides of the broiler and place on a hot platter, flesh side up. Sprinkle with parsley, butter and garnish with parsley and lemon slices.

You have probably never tried baking halibut in tomato sauce. It is delicious, and a change which your family will enjoy. Prepare as follows:—Clean the fish and let stand in salt for several hours.

MEDRA LUNCHEONS.
Salmon Loaf
French Fried Potatoes
Hot Rolls
Gingerbread with Sauce
Tea
Broiled Snapper
Macaroni with Cheese
Green Peas
Muffins
Cherry Salad
Hot Tea

Put in the Kettle about a quart of water, two tablespoons of vinegar, one-fourth teaspoon whole pepper, and a little diced onion, celery and carrot, and let boil until the water is well flavoured. Put in the fish, and let simmer until the flesh is firm and leaves the bones. Then pick in small chunks. Take one cup white sauce and add the juice from one cup of tomatoes, strained. Cook until smooth. Place the fish in buttered ramekins or in a baking dish, cover with the sauce, adding salt and pepper to taste. Then cover with cracker crumbs mixed with butter, and strew grated cheese over the top. Bake about twenty minutes until brown. If you use ramekins, place them in a pan of hot water in the oven.

RED VELVET.



The wrap illustrated is of brilliant red velvet and has a most flattering collar of striped fur, subtle dyed marten being used from the stomach of the animal; the white stripes retained and set in to accentuate the sharply pointed lines. The back dip is one of the newest collar lines.

BEAUTY.

It's so easy to fall into bed at night without bothering to do such troublesome things as cleansing your skin or patting in your skin food. And it's so easy, when you neglect these duties, to have a dry, parched, discolored skin disfigured by blackheads!

So you see you have to choose between those few minutes of extra sleep every night and a firm, smooth skin.

It doesn't take much longer to attend to your complexion than it does to wash your hands and clean your teeth—and no one, surely, would retire without performing those rites! Just consider the damage that can be done your skin by leaving on cosmetics and the accumulation of the dust overnight! It certainly is worth your effort to clean the face well, dab on your astringent to close the pores, and then to take five minutes or more to pat into the skin a nourishing cream.

The method of cleansing your skin depends, as I have said countless times before, on your particular type of skin. If your skin is very oily, soap and water will prove beneficial at least every other night but if it is dry and sensitive, stick to creams for cleansing except for an occasional soap and water bath.

If your skin is sallow or discolored, apply a bleach of lemon juice at least one night a week and leave it on overnight. Cleanse the skin thoroughly first, and remember to wipe off every vestige of cream if you want the bleach to have the best results.

These Children Of Ours.

CLOTHES FOR YOUR CHILD.

Good taste in children's clothing has not had enough attention from the average mother. It is much broader and more inclusive than neatness, cleanliness and prettiness. It is not only important in the everyday life of the child, but it is also desirable to develop it for manhood and womanhood, and training along this line should begin early.

There are so many ways in which the clothing of the well-dressed child must be suitable. First, it must be agreeable to, and in accord with his activities and proper development—light in weight, cool in summer, warm in winter, simple in design, comfortable, allowing freedom of movement. For a long time children were dressed exactly like their elders, in the same rich, heavy materials and restricting styles. It was not until after the French Revolution that clothing suitable for childhood was first made.

Now it is recognized that there are stages in childhood. The boy must not be kept in infant styles when he is big enough for boys' clothes and hair cuts. When little girls grow tall, even if they are only nine or ten, the loose, bell-shaped dress that has fullness around the neck or yoke must either be modified to have a waist-line or be given up for a more becoming style. Attractive clothes will do much to offset the awkwardness that accompanies the rapid growth of the adolescent period. To be appropriate and in good taste for the adolescent girl or boy, clothing must be of suitable materials, youthful in style and becoming in line and colour.

POINTS TO REMEMBER.

WHAT IS NOW CORRECT.

Belts of all kinds are worn. Some are in soft leather, some in fur, some in buck-and-a-half, deep; others in the same material as the dress or coat.

Small figured woollens in all colours are used for sports ensembles, and the jerseys are as closely figured as the skirts and coats, but in a different pattern.

Nothing is more satisfactory for a sports ensemble that is expected to do long service than one in beige and brown or beige and white, with a short sac coat and straight military collar tied into a little bow and ends in front. The skirts are long enough to cover the knees, and all are flared. Some have it all round, some only in front.

The bodices are straight, easy-fitting, with a high, that is to say, normally placed waist line indicated by a belt, a line of trimming, or little sash which ties in front or at the back. The hips are always clearly outlined, the fullness falling from below them either in pleats or in the flare of the hem.

Long, tight sleeves show but little change, but necks and shoulders are variously trimmed. On a shoulder is a bow, and the back may be slit to show an under-yoke which is buttoned or laced, and finished off with tassels. There may be a little close fitting collar which turns back, or is straight and looped or threaded in front.

Groups of gathers or tucks hold the fullness of the skirt, and that the fullness falls towards the back, and the front and gives that flowing movement backwards which is one of the quite new lines of the season.



Black and Strawberry Colour
Velvet Borders a Pink Chiffon
Coat Negligee With Shawl
Collar and Side Fastening.

NOVEL LAMP.

A white crystal bowl or jar can be turned into a novel lamp by the addition of two or three Venetian glass sea beasts. These octopods and seahorses, prawns, wide-mouthed dolphins, and brilliantly coloured fish are of conventional design. Seen through the curved sides of a water-filled bowl they are most amusing and quaint. A shade of pleated paper or plain parchment is the best choice.

It is the fashion to sneer at the angler's trophies of stuffed pike and perch, trout and roach, yet even these have a role to play; in the popular country cottage schemes of decoration they are by no means out of place.

TORCH PENCILS.

A silver pencil with an electric battery in its shaft that enables the fortunate owner to write in the dark is a new invention. The tiny battery is of the cheap kind used for small torches, and the pencil, which has room for several lead refills, takes up very little room in a pocket or bag.

FAVORITE FASHIONS
By SIMONE



A delightful new model in printed crepe in tweed pattern, that can be worn smartly for street, or all day long. An unusual and effective treatment is noted in long-waisted bodice, that affects a hip yoke, and a "ruffled" movement through tucks, stitched just above waist-line. Attached two-piece circular skirt, shows fashionable pointed outline.

WILLIAM FOX

HANGMAN'S HOUSE



with **VICTOR McLAGLEN**
THE story of how a man with a sinister record tried to hide his infamy in "Hangman's House" and the fate that overtook him there!
DONN BYRNE'S GREAT NOVEL!
ALSO, AT ALL PERFORMANCES
"CATHRYN" IN AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
AT THE **QUEEN'S** TO-DAY TO SATURDAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

THE fascinating romance of a French dancer who tried to hide her past from the man she loved,—with startling results!
BETTY COMPSON
IN
NEW LIVES FOR OLD
AT THE **WORLD** TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 5.15 & 9.20 only.
—At 2.30 and 7.15 p.m.—
Chinese Picture: "The White Pagoda" Part II.

See Harold take a hand in a lively South American Revolution!
HAROLD LLOYD
IN
WHY WORRY
AT THE **STAR** TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 5.15 & 9.20.

WURM'S STOMACH DOCTOR
The Best Bitter for the Stomach.
Best Remedy for Poor Appetite, Deficient Digestion and Disorderly Stomach.
Obtainable at
THE WING ON CO., LTD.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL
CARNIVAL
SATURDAY, 2nd February, 1929.
DINNER \$4.00 per head.
(Fancy or Evening Dress).
Tables may now be booked at the
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Telephone C. 2581 and C. 776.
THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

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RECORD SALE

TO-DAY UNTIL SATURDAY

To celebrate a Record Year's Business we are going to create a RECORD SALE by offering hundreds of dollars worth of High Class Merchandise for Men's Wear at Unprecedented Rates—in many instances at Half Usual Selling Prices.

SHIRTS

White and Coloured
From \$2.50
Usually Sold at \$6.50



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Striped Union Flannel
\$4.00
Usually Sold at \$7.50

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A Record Selection priced at

\$1.00

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Plain and Fancy Designs

From \$2.50

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A Special Line of Wool Velours
\$4.50
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Open End Silk Ties all \$1.50
Usual \$3.00 to \$4.50 quality
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Usual \$6.00 quality

SHOP EARLY—the Best Bargains Go First—

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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS & Co. Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

HORRIBLE STORIES OF FAMINE.

CANNIBALISM IN KANSU.

VILLAGE ROBBED OF ITS LAST SURVIVING ANIMAL BY BANDITS.

GRAIN EXPORT FROM FAMINE AREAS.

Peking, January 28th.—The local American Famine Relief Advisory Committee, which will allot the proceeds of the relief "drive" in the United States reports that collections in America hitherto are small, writes Mr. Rodney Gilbert in the *North China Daily News*, first, because the public have been made suspicious by last year's scheme to use the trifling Shantung famine in order to raise a huge fund for road-building and conservancy; secondly because of the widespread belief that the famine conditions are the result of political and administrative turmoil, not of natural calamities.

The local Committee's conditions also are damping the ardour of the traditional exploiters of famine relief.

Their first condition is, official maintenance of order and protection of relief work in the famine areas; their second is a contribution for the relief of each area by the Chinese Government; third, is the removal of all direct taxes on all food products, also of all taxation on the transport of food into the famine area. Where such conditions are not fulfilled, the Committee will consider famine to be non-existent.

All competent observers say that these conditions would debar both officialdom and banditry from profiting at the victims' expense, and therefore that it is most unlikely that the Committee's conditions would anywhere be met.

Efforts to persuade the Committee to relax their conditions have recently failed, because of authentic information received of the export of grain from the northern famine areas in anticipation of the import of relief grain; also because of the vigorous effort that has been made to persuade the Committee to ignore the new flour taxes, which are materially increasing the cost of other grains in the famine areas.

The China International Famine Relief Commission here has received a report from Sarat, Suiyuan, of terrible famine conditions existing there.

The famine is causing so many deaths that it is impossible for the authorities to bury the corpses.

being dug in which many are buried together but there are still outside the city huge heaps of corpses which the dogs and wolves are devouring. Forty people died in the streets last week and all the bodies were carried and thrown on to these horrible mounds.

Last week 2,000 bandits, driven by desperate hunger, went into Sarat and tortured the peasants in order to force them to disclose any hidden stores of grain they might have. Among other things they poured red hot coals into the trousers of many peasants.

In a village not far from Sarat a party of several hundred robbers took the last surviving animal, a mule, and ate it between them.

To Starve Two Months More. "The people are turning to cannibalism" and "the situation is such that no-one can cope with it; the people must starve until March when the roots and grass appear."

These phrases in a letter dated more than a month ago, from Fuking, Kansu province, give some idea of the famine conditions now existing. During 1928 the province, in addition to being torn by wars and bandits, was the victim of a severe drought which covered two-thirds of it, while the remaining third was relieved by a little rain, but no more than is customary in a dry summer.

Prolonged minor warfare in 1928 prevented the inhabitants of Kansu province from setting by a reserve against such an occasion. Many men who have usually been working on small local farms have been drafted away to serve in the armies of militarists. Much of the land usually devoted to the cultivation of grain and other eatables has been given over to the poppy. Extortionate taxes, and the Mohammedan rebellion which ravaged the province and caused massacres which, if they had taken place in districts more accessible to the news-seekers would have horrified the world—these things with the high prices which are their result, have reduced the people of the province to a state bordering on the desperate.

The famine districts in Kansu are difficult to reach in a hurry. There are no navigable rivers, no railways by which supplies can be poured into the province in the emergency. From letters reaching Shanghai from the distressed area, there appears nothing to be done. Driven to extremes by the unusual combination of circumstances, the common people have, by all accounts, indulged in the last of all possible resorts to sustaining human life—cannibalism. And there appears nothing which can be done until March when the grass and the roots begin to show.

MURDER OF SHANGHAI NURSE RECALLED.

APPEAL BY CONVICTED MEN DISMISSED.

Shanghai, Jan. 26th.—Despite the fact that they had been sentenced to death under the bandit law which permits of no appeal, two of the accused in the Keswick Road murder case which resulted in the death of Miss Dorothy Thompson and the serious wounding of Mr. H. Dudley Law, sought unsuccessfully before the Appellate Division of the Provisional Court yesterday. The appeals were based on alleged discrepancies in the testimony of two witnesses.

Following the verdict of the judges in the first case, the lawyer for the accused, Mr. Franklin Yib, sought to appeal against two sentences of life imprisonment passed on the prisoners for the murder of a Chinese named Wong Yung Moh which was among the numerous charges of armed robbery and murder brought against the accused when the Keswick Road case was tried.

The Police Prosecutor said that as the sentence of death was already passed on the pair and could not be changed, it was a waste of time to continue with the appeal in the secondary murder, but the judges elected to question witnesses and for some two hours the machinery of the Appellate Division was busy in taking testimony in a case that was already settled.

As matters now stand with the death sentence already passed for the Keswick Road crime, the only possibility of reprieve lies in the refusal of Nanking judicial officials to accede to the execution.

One feature of the case is the story current that the lawyers for the accused have made overtures to the Nanking officials to order a reprieve, and if this is the case Mr. Yib is expected to bring action against them here for contempt of court.

ST. DAVID'S SOCIETY.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The St. David's Society represents one of Hong Kong's busiest social bodies. At any rate, they do not believe in wasting "hot air" at their meetings. Last night's annual general meeting commenced at 8.30 and was over in a remarkably short time notwithstanding the fact that, whatever, that considerable business was done.

Among the outstanding events of the past year was the placing of a wreath on the Cenotaph on St. David's Day.

During the year 1928, the following were elected to life membership:—Mr. D. J. Lewis, Mr. David Davies, Capt. E. Jones, Capt. W. H. Williams, M.C., R.A.S.C., and Mr. E. Lloyd Jones.

The Secretary reported that a past member of the Society who was in acute financial difficulties at home received assistance from the Society to the extent of £22.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Capt. Thomas; Vice-President, Mr. D. M. Richards; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. E. R. Price; Committee, Messrs. E. C. Thomas, H. Hughes, D. Davies, R. Davies and Messrs. Hooper and Wynne Jones.

Some discussion ensued upon the advisability of repeating the attempt to hold a dinner on St. David's Night which failed last year on account of lack of support.

It was suggested that perhaps the price of the tickets was too high. A member said he did not think that was a reason. The Welsh people were not more penurious than other sections of the community.

Another member dragged a leak across the trail by suggesting that all members intending to be present at the dinner notify Mr. E. R. Price before February 14th.

An appeal was made for all Welsh members of the community to join the Society.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DR. S. Y. WONG'S LECTURE.

SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I much admire Dr. Wong's outspoken views on China, but cannot commend what appears to me to be an attempt on his part to foist practically all the blame for China's present chaotic state on to the shoulders of foreigners.

I think that his country's troubles are due more to laxity, non-co-operation, excessive "squeeze," lack of patriotism, and narrow-minded ideas on the part of past governments.

China is in the melting pot and I agree with Dr. Wong that a united China will restore her civilization and place her on a better status. At the same time, might I suggest to Dr. Wong that the lines which China's present enlightened leaders are taking are based mainly on Western ideas and ideals?

Still, it is only by stating one's views openly that one can communicate one's ideas to others and receive criticism in return. Perhaps, in this respect, Dr. Wong has done some good on both sides. At any rate, his frankness could well be emulated to advantage by many European politicians.

I enclose my card.—Yours, etc., "JOHN BULL."

Yau-mat, Jan. 29th.

A BENEFICIAL INFLUENCE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I was much surprised and not a little disappointed by the tone of Dr. Wong's remarks. Whilst the foreign people in China do not live in this country merely for the benefit of their health, yet one finds, wherever they dwell in any large numbers, that they have an extremely beneficial influence upon all classes of Chinese in the vicinity.

I find much to admire in the Chinese and much to criticize. At the same time, I feel that each nation is more likely to understand the other's viewpoints if they can meet together on fraternal grounds. In view of this fact, I consider that Monday evening's lecture was not likely to foster the desire to learn more of their neighbours on the part of the young men, many of whom are new to the Colony, who asked for an address on Chinese home life and customs.

It is hoped that future speakers will do more to gratifying this desire.—Yours, etc.,

DISAPPOINTED.

Kowloon, Jan. 30th.

POLITICS AT THE Y.M.C.A.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I have been very much surprised to read in your columns recently of various debates and discussions on political subjects which have taken place in the Y.M.C.A. at Kowloon. Surely such an organization should be non-political? Further, if debates and discussions are at all popular with the young men of Kowloon, why not choose subjects likely to benefit them in their professions? As a Rotarian who has just left England, I find that the practice of Rotarians of listening at their weekly luncheons to speakers connected with every type of profession, to be not only interesting but decidedly helpful.

Dr. Wong's address, in particular, is not calculated to help any attempts which may be on foot to bring about mutual understanding and goodwill between Chinese and foreigners. It makes us feel that Dr. Wong would be glad to see the back of us all.—Yours, etc.,

Hong Kong, Jan. 30th.

SQUEEZE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I cannot agree with Dr. Wong when he says that "Chinese are avaricious because they have to obtain money to meet the obligations entailed by family ties."

This is no excuse for "squeeze." Every Westerner, more or less, has somebody dependent upon him, but this does not make him avaricious. There is no limit to the "grab-all" policy of some Chinese. Ask the price of an article in a shop. You may be told \$20. Actually, by dint of much hard bargaining on your part and "face-saving" on the part of the shopkeeper, you can purchase the article for \$10.

This sort of thing is not tolerated at home where fixed prices are attached to goods exposed for sale and are never departed from. I maintain that the Chinese method of bargaining is inspired by sheer avarice in the hopes that, in an instance like I have already mentioned, the unwary may be induced to pay \$15 for an article for which \$20 is asked and for which a just selling price may be about \$10.

What has Dr. Wong to say to that?—Yours, etc.,

I enclose my card.—Yours, etc.,

Hong Kong, Jan. 30th.

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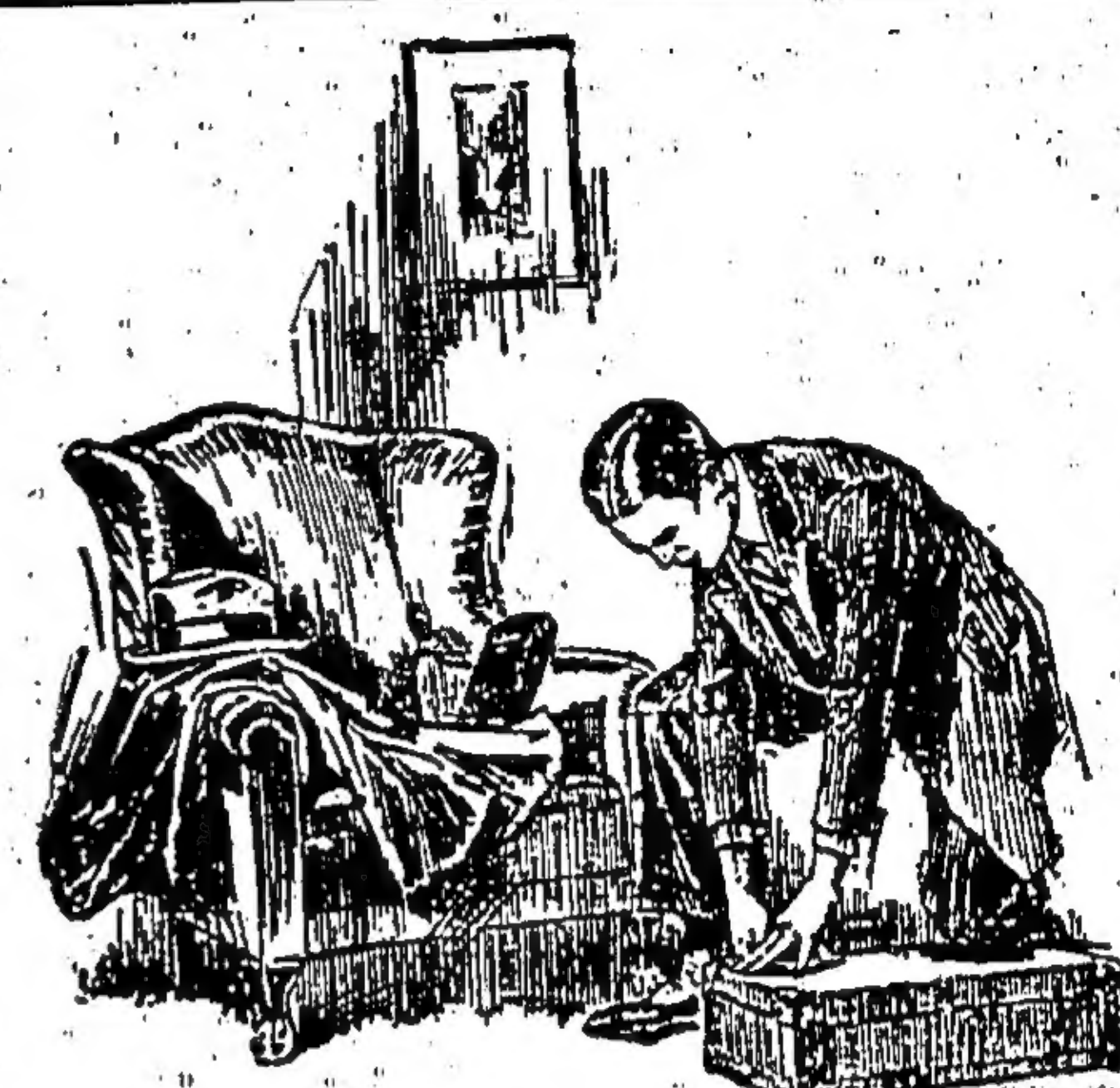
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MRS. EDDY AND BROKEN BONES.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—Mr. Adler must not be annoyed with me if I deal "harshly" with the topic we are discussing. He does not dispute, and he cannot disprove, the facts I gave regarding Mrs. O'Brien's "life" of Mrs. Eddy. I can assure you, Sir, that my brief account of the manner in which that "life" was written is capable of full documentary proof, though I shall not inflict it upon you.

I have no desire just now to be drawn into a discussion with Mr. Adler as to what Jesus said. What is in question is what Mrs. Eddy said, wrote, or caused to be said and written in her name. If Mr. Adler and his friends can bring themselves to accept these other dicta, all well and good; they are free agents, and have a right to their opinions, as I have a right to mine. They seek to make converts to their views, and surely I am entitled to point out what seems to me to be the error of their ways, and so prevent people being led astray. Here are some of the wise sayings of the author of "Science and Health":—

"Christian Science is more safe and potent than any other sanitary method."

"The blood, heart, lungs, brain have nothing to do with life."

"Science denies all disease."

"You say a boil is painful, but that is impossible."

"If you or I should appear to die, we should not be dead."

"Realize that the evidence of the senses is not to be accepted in the case of sickness."

"Man is the same after as before a bone is broken or the body guillotined."

"The less we know or think about hygiene, the less we are predisposed to sickness."

I could quote more along these lines, but do not wish to trespass upon your space or your readers' patience, so will content myself with just one more quotation:—

"Until (Continued at foot of next column.)"

TO-DAY'S NAVAL REVIEW AT HAPPY VALLEY.

INTEREST AT REHEARSALS.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Naval forces in the Colony will be reviewed by the Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, Sir Reginald Y. Tyrwhitt, Bart., K.C.B., D.S.O., D.O.L. The Naval Brigade which will be on parade will consist of three battalions drawn from H.M.S. Kent, Cornwall, Suffolk, Hermes, the Submarine and the Destroyer flotillas and other vessels in harbour.

Considerable time has been devoted in the mornings during the past few days to rehearsals on the race course at Happy Valley where the review will take place. Several companies of bluejackets have daily arrived with their Bands and carried out their exercises with Early Birds—golfers, caddies, and others as spectators. One of these Bands was noticed yesterday opposite the grand stand and reminded one of the scene at the opening day of the annual race meeting. Flags of various colours were placed at various points of the football fields during these morning exercises, and bluejackets were also observed at work on a wooden structure.

Much interest has been aroused by these morning exercises and a large gathering of spectators is expected at the review.

The advancing age admits the efficacy and supremacy of Mind; it is better for Christian Scientists to leave surgery and the adjustment of broken bones and dislocations to the fingers of a surgeon. Rheumatism, hernia, constipation, bronchitis, gastritis, epilepsy, catarrh, heart-disease, cancer, consumption, Bright's disease, neurasthenia, insanity, catarrh, dyspepsia, kidney trouble, deafness, rupture, dropsy, eczema, spinal disease, croup, asthma, insomnia—all these troubles can be speedily cured, but a bone neatly snapped in half or a joint put out of place, and a surgeon's fingers should be employed! Oh, ye of little faith—Yours, etc., H.

Hong Kong, January 30th, 1929.

"King George IV"

Old Scotch Whisky

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HONG KONG

CANTON'S 1,000 GAS LAMPS.**A POLICE MAKESHIFT.****CURRENT MORE UNRELIABLE THAN EVER.**

(FROM OUR CANTON CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, January 30th.—Canton's electricity supply is going bad to worse. On Tuesday night the lights failed in Sai Kwan, the Old City and other busy parts of the town no less than fifteen times between the hours of 8 p.m. and 11 p.m. The length of the periods also seems to increase proportionately with their number. All the complaints of the City and the Government have no effect and your correspondent is informed that the Power and Light Company's damaged generators have not been repaired and no public statement has been made as to when the public may again expect a reliable supply of current.

The Police have issued another stern warning pointing out that the maintenance of order and security was being dangerously handicapped. They then issued an ultimatum giving the Company three days in which to put their street lamps in proper order, and to maintain the supply of electricity.

TO PAY \$1,000 A NIGHT!

The Company found themselves unable to comply. The three days expired and the lighting was as erratic as ever. The Police then wanted a thousand gasoline lamps which they spaced out among the leading streets. They simultaneously told the Company that they would have to bear the expense. This will be heavy as the rent of the lamps alone is 40 cents a night and with gasoline and labour, in addition, the cost will work out at a dollar a lamp, or a round sum of \$1,000 a day for the Company to find.

The only section of the community to benefit are the kerosene, gasoline and non-electric lamp merchants. They are all delighted and quite content to run the risk due to the diminished efficiency of the police guardship.

ROAD FROM SHAMSHUI TO WUCHOW.**KWANGTUNG GOVERNMENT'S BIG PROJECT.**

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, January 30th.—The Provincial Government of Kwangtung has decided to construct a modern highway between Shamsui and Wuchow, just over the border of Kwangsi. The road will follow the bank of the West River most of the way and a preliminary survey of the proposed route will be started almost immediately.

The Liang Kwang authorities consider such a highway absolutely necessary in view of the modern developments in the provinces. At present the West River is the main artery of commerce. It is not a satisfactory one, as only skilled pilots who have spent their lives on it can navigate a ship safely, owing to the changing and treacherous shallows. Also, in the dry autumn and winter seasons the water level falls so considerably that only very shallow draft steamers can be employed and navigation becomes, for all craft, increasingly difficult. An alternative means of communication is a very urgent need.

MYSTERY OF BRITISH STEAMER.**"COLLISION WITH UNKNOWN OBJECT!"**

Batavia, January 19th.—A few days ago the steamer Redgate, a tramp boat from Durban with a cargo of coals for the Nederland Steamship Co., arrived in Tanjung Priok harbour in a damaged state. The Captain could not at first give any explanation as to how the damage had arisen. The forecastle was badly damaged and the ship had kept herself afloat on her water-tight compartments only. The entire front of the boat sustained considerable damage.

The skipper afterwards alleged that he had been in collision with an unknown object during a heavy rainstorm in Sunda Strait. In view of the position of the damage and the depth of the water in the Sunda Strait the authorities are of opinion that running on to a reef was impossible, whilst nothing has been heard of a wreck floating in the Straits. It is thought that the Redgate possibly collided with another boat. The authorities are in communication with the owners of the Redgate, Messrs. Turnbull, of London; the Drydock Company in Priok having been asked to repair the ship. —Straits Times.

"SERVICE FOR SERVICE MEN."**OPENING OF NEW SAILORS' AND SOLDIERS' HOME.****NEED OF FURTHER DONATIONS.**

The new Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, was opened yesterday afternoon by His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.).

A very large number of guests were present including the Commander-in-Chief of the China Station (Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, Bart., K.C.B., D.S.O., D.C.L.), the General Officer Commanding (Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G.), the Right Rev. the Bishop of Victoria (Bishop C. R. Duppuy, D.D.), and many officers of His Majesty's Services and clergy.

His Excellency in the course of a short address said that the new building admirably fulfilled its motto "Service for Service Men" and the Colony owed a debt of gratitude to the Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey for having provided so admirable a home.

The new Home was dedicated in a short prayer offered by the Bishop of Victoria.

OPENING CEREMONY.

When the guests assembled, shortly before 5.30, they found a Royal Guard of Honour provided by H.M.S. Kent, drawn up before the building, while the band of the Queen's Regiment was also in attendance. A sailor and a soldier stood on either side of the iron grille which His Excellency was to unlock to declare the building open.

The arrival of His Excellency was headed by members of the Police Flying Squad and by the stoppage of the traffic in both directions. Sir Cecil was accompanied in the car by Captain A. J. L. White, R.E., A.D.C., and Major H. B. L. Dowbiggin, V.D.C., A.D.C. Among others present were:—The Hon. Mr. W. T. Southrop, C.M.G., and Mr. Southern, Commodore R. H. Hill, R.N., the Dean of St. John's Cathedral and Mrs. Swann, Mrs. Duppuy, Sir Henry and Lady Pollock, Rev. T. G. Waldegrave, the Hon. Mr. H. T. Cressy, C.B.E., Mr. Alabaster, K.C., Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Sayer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hunt, Col. Skinner, R.E., Capt. Michell, R.N., and Mrs. Michell.

The Royal Salute was accorded by the Guard of Honour and the Band of the Queen's played the National Anthem. His Excellency then inspected the Guard and declared the Home open. While the Governor and party inspected the building the guests gathered in the assembly hall.

Dedication.

When His Excellency and party had taken their seats on the platform, the Bishop asked all present to sing the Doxology in gratitude to God for the completion of the building. The Bishop then pronounced a short dedicatory prayer:

H.E. THE GOVERNOR.**"This Fine Building."**

Addressing the gathering His Excellency said:—It has been a great pleasure to me this afternoon to declare this fine building open to all Service men without distinction of rank or creed. My inspection of the building has satisfied me that the motto—"Service for Service Men"—has been worthily fulfilled, and I am certain that all Service men in this Colony will feel grateful to the Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey, the Wesleyan Naval and Military Chaplain, for all that he has done, is doing and is about to do on their behalf. Mr. Knight Anstey's interest in soldiers and sailors has been life-long and was inherited by him from his father, who was a Naval architect, while his brother, Rear-Admiral Knight Anstey, once served in Hong Kong, and was deeply interested in the old Sailors' and Soldiers' Home in Arsenal Street, now replaced by the building in which we stand. After 27 years work in India Mr. Knight Anstey was specially sent here, in order that he might see to the completion of this Home, and I may safely say that, but for his energy and devotion, the Home would not have been ready for us to-day.

"SEDITIONARY CALENDARS" FROM CANTON.**WING ON AND SUN COMPANY UNWITTINGLY OFFEND.**

Propagandists in Canton have discovered a novel way of circulating their seditious literature, and their ingenuity got two well-known Chinese department stores here into trouble.

Yesterday the Wing On Company and the Sun Company were summoned before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Central Magistracy for being in possession of a desk calendar on which seditious matter was printed.

Much interest attaches to the portraits of the King and Queen, which were specially signed by Their Majesties for this Home, and which are the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Knight Anstey in loving memory of their son, Second Lieutenant Harry Anstey, R.F.C., who was killed on 21st February, 1918.

I draw your attention to the fact that a sum of \$15,000 is still needed, to complete the scheme for this Sailors' and Soldiers' Home. Many demands are made from time to time upon the generosity of the Hong Kong public; but in view of the debt which this Colony owes to service men, I am confident that before long the sum still needed will be found.

I wish this Home a long and beneficent career. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey, in the course of his speech, expressed his gratitude to His Excellency for having come to open the Home and for the generous treatment and courtesy shown to them by officers in every department of the Government.

Mr. Anstey also drew attention to the portraits of their Majesties which had been specially signed for the Home. They were, he said, on their way out when the news came of the King's illness and he had feared lest His Majesty had not been well enough to sign his, but happily he had done so a few days before being taken ill. All those present must share his joy and gratitude in the improvement of the King's health.

He was very pleased to see the Commander-in-Chief and the General Officer Commanding, both of whom had given him a great deal of help in this enterprise, also Mr. and Mrs. Southern who had been most generous and helpful. He wished, too, to mention and thank particularly the ladies of the Wesleyan Church Aid Society who had desired to make some special gift to the men. Through the success of the sale, kindly opened by Mrs. Southern, they had been able to present two plaques, one of which would be available at any time to the men. (Applause.)

He wished to thank all those who had contributed and mentioned that very handsome contributions of money had come from Chinese friends which he felt was extremely generous. (Applause.)

Continuing, Mr. Knight Anstey said that he was not a clever "beggar," but it must be obvious that the building had been erected at considerable cost. They had felt that in times when the general standard of life was rising, the thing must be done well. They knew the men for whom the building was provided, and knew that they deserved the best. It was their duty to have a Home determined to serve. (Applause.)

More money was needed as the Home could not be a paying concern financially. Gifts or annual subscriptions would be exceedingly welcome. He was sorry the architect, Mr. A. J. May, A.R.I.B.A., was not present as he had shown great wisdom and ingenuity in designing a building on so awkward a site, and he would like to add that Mr. May had given his services entirely free. (Applause.)

Finally, he would like to emphasize the fact that the Home was strictly non-sectarian. Every service man was welcome without any distinction of religion. (Applause.)

Following the singing of the National Anthem the guests dispersed on a tour of inspection of the building.

Mr. W. D. Owen, appearing for the Sun Company, pleaded guilty, and explained that his clients had not knowingly kept seditious matter on their premises, and they did not realize what the calendars contained. They were ordered from Canton, and of the twenty received, only one contained the seditious matter complained of.

Mr. T. Murphy, A.S.P., prosecuting, asked his Worship not to take a serious view of the case. He accepted Mr. Owen's explanations.

A fine of \$25 was imposed. The same fine was imposed upon the Wing On Company and the Sun Company. The calendars found in the former's shop, being seditious matter and four similar calendars were found in the latter's premises.

TWO APPRENTICES' GRIEVANCE.**BEATEN BY SHOP FOKIS.****NO TRADE INSTRUCTION.**

A few months ago the Daily Press published an article on the life of Chinese apprentices. Criticism was made of the way they are often treated, being made to do manual labour instead of being taught a trade. They are even made to look after the babies for the mistresses of the shop.

This account was confirmed yesterday when two apprentices to a tailoring establishment described how they had been treated to Mr. Justice P. Jacks, at the Summary Court.

The story related to a claim by Li Cheuk Wen against Lo Kuk Kee for the recovery of \$250, being money deposited with the defendant on conditions that had not been fulfilled. The consideration was that defendant, who was the master of a tailoring shop, should undertake to teach the trade to two boys. The \$250 was deposited for the boys' food during the two years' apprenticeship.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada, Sr., appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. J. M. Hall defended.

Nothing To Learn.

Mr. d'Almada said that the two boys, Li Chor and Li Cheong were taught tailoring for a few months, after which they were made to assist the cook. The boys were ill treated by floggings of the shop, and eventually refused to return to work. Plaintiff therefore asked for the return of the deposit money.

Mr. Justice Jacks: Isn't it the duty of apprentices to make themselves generally useful?—Yes, in their trade, but not washing plates, sweeping the floor, and assisting the cook.

"Hard Labour" Instead Of Tailoring.

Plaintiff said that he was a clansman to the two boys, whose fathers were dead. He brought them here from the country and deposited the money so that they might learn a trade. Things went well for a few months, and then complaints were made to him by the two apprentices. They said that they were not given any tailoring work and that they had to do "hard labour" in the shop.

Witness then related how the boys were assaulted: One of them showed him a bad bruise on the chest, which was alleged to have been caused by a blow. He had to take the boy to a doctor. He then took the matter up with the defendant and asked for the return of his money. Defendant replied: "Alright, wait some days, and I will consider."

Cross-examined by Mr. Hall, witness said that the money was not deposited as premium for the boys to learn a trade. It was for their food during the two years. He had made a verbal arrangement with defendant that the boys be taught a trade for two years and that should they have occasion to leave before that time, he was to get his money back.

Li Cheong, one of the apprentices, in evidence stated that he was taught tailoring for a month. After that he was made to do the menial work described. He did it properly and only left defendant after he had been assaulted by the latter's brother.

Mr. Hall: Did you not ask defendant for leave to return to the country?—No.

Defendant's tailoring business was slack after a time?—No, it was quite brisk.

Your clansman paid the money just to enable you to learn a trade?—Yes.

How much did he pay?—He paid \$100 for my food.

Could Not Fight Back?

His Lordship: Were you assaulted often?—Yes.

Who by?—Defendant's younger brother.

Did you hit him back?—No.

Why not?—I could not fight him. Why did he assault you?—He asked me to carry water and I refused.

Did you report it to the defendant?—Yes.

And what did he say?—He said "Go out into the street and fight it out."

Li Chor, the other apprentice, then told a similar story and said he had been assaulted by defendant's two nephews. The time he was in the shop he had never had a satisfactory meal.

Mr. Hall, for the defence, submitted that he had no case to answer.

His Lordship agreed, and Mr. d'Almada also said that he thought the boys' case was a very bad one and should not have been brought before the Court. Judgment was then given for the defendant with costs.

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS.**UNREPORTED SMALL-POX.****TWO DEFENDANTS FINED \$50.**

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday with failing to report cases of small-pox which occurred in their houses. Both defendants said that they did not know the local regulations.

In the first case, the defendant was charged with failing to report the case and also with illegally moving the patient.

Sanitary Inspector Eccleshall said that the defendant's house was visited by the Government vaccinator who discovered the outbreak in the house. A doctor was sent and the case certified. When arrangements were made for the removal of the patient—a little boy—it was found that the child had been taken away to the country. Continuing, Inspector Eccleshall said that on that same morning seven cases were found in the vicinity. If people were to start moving cases from one house to another the authorities would never be able to stamp out the disease.

The defendant was severely censured by the Magistrate who said that he had acted disgracefully in sending a case of small-pox to the country. He would be fined \$50.

The other defendant was the father of a little patient found at No. 3, Yen Chau Street. The defendant said that he had only been in the Colony for two weeks and did not know the laws of the Colony.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50 remarking that he did not want to send the man to gaol for the Chinese New Year, but he had to enforce the law.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Four Chinese were again before Mr. E. W. Hamilton yesterday morning on a robbery charge and two were committed for trial. They were charged with attacking and injuring three men and a woman in a match at Sheung Keai Cheung.

FIREMAN DISCHARGED.

The four Chinese who were charged with demanding money with menaces from a tailor whom they accused of assaulting two young boys were also before Mr. E. W. Hamilton yesterday. The first defendant was found guilty, fined \$25 and bound over for six months. The other three men, including a Chinese fireman from the Kowloon Fire Brigade Station, were discharged.

AT CENTRAL MAGISTRACY.**LAME BUT TROUBLESOME.**

When an old friend of the police, a lame and elderly man, was ushered into the presence of Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Inspector Field said: "Your Worship, this man has been up before the Court before. He is a man who has had his licence cancelled twice and then given fresh chances, only to go off and do the same thing again."

The old man blinked and looked hard at the Magistrate, mutely pleading for clemency.

"You are incorrigible," said the Magistrate. "You have been given two chances after your licence was cancelled, but you have again and again done the same thing—insisting upon selling cigarettes. You are taking advantage of the pity of the Court. I fine you \$10 on 14 days, and if you come up again, I will fine you \$20 or \$40. With a crystalline look, the incorrigible hawker was led away."

GRAMOPHONE NEEDLES CONFISCATED.

In connection with a search warrant executed by the police at the premises of the Wah Lok Company, where 196 packets of gramophone needles were seized, a charge was brought against this firm for infringing the trade mark of Messrs. Siemens & Co. on wrappers over the boxes of "Harold Original" needles made in Germany.

Mr. H. J. Armstrong (of Messrs. Deacons) who appeared for the complainants stated that the proprietor of the defendant firm could not be found and he asked for an order for the seized property to be handed over to his clients as some compensation for the expenses involved in bringing the case to Court. He explained that the needles were genuine, but the use of wrappers similar to those of his clients had the effect of securing a ready sale for the needles as well as fetching a higher price than the needles imported by other dealers. That was why the defendant firm were imitating Messrs. Siemens's wrappers.

His Worship made an order for the seized property to be handed over to the complainants.

POWELL'S**GREAT STOCKTAKING AND REMOVAL****SALE****NOW ON**

Owing to the unseasonable winter, large stocks are still on hand in all Departments, drastic reductions have therefore been made, to ensure clearance before stock-taking and removal. This is an opportunity you should not miss, to replenish your wardrobe at greatly reduced prices.

**THE B. B. C. WIRELESS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA****9260-62—Casse Noisette Suite****SIX PARTS—THREE RECORDS****ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.****JACOB & CO'S**

A tempting variety of light, digestible biscuits



the ideal accompaniment for every kind of cheese

CHEESE ASSORTED

Light, Appetising, nourishing and sustaining—

When your appetite falls—

as is so often the case in the tropics—

Try Jacobs assorted cheese

they will tempt and please you.

STOP COUGHS WHERE THEY START!

EVANS' PASTILLES go right to the root of the trouble, killing the germs that lurk in the innermost recesses of the nose, throat and chest. Safeguard your health and that of your children always by having them ready to meet the first sign of a cold.



Made in England to the formula of the Listerian Throat Hospital and sold by Chemists everywhere.

EVANS' Pastilles

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENINSULA HOTEL.

FRIDAY, THE 27th FEBRUARY, 1929.

PATRONS are hereby notified that the GRILL ROOM and ROOF GARDEN have been completely booked for the EVENING of FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1929. Further Reservations for that Date cannot be accepted.

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

PENINSULA HOTEL.

SATURDAY, THE 28th FEBRUARY, 1929.

WE beg to notify Patrons that the Dining Accommodation in the ROSE ROOM GRILL for the EVENING of SATURDAY, 28th FEBRUARY, 1929, is completely booked. Reservations for that Date cannot be accepted.

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

TRANSLATION.

COMPETENT TRANSLATOR Wanted, able to write Chinese and English well and rapidly. Must be First-class Man, and willing to work Afternoon and Evening. Address, stating Age, Experience and Salary required, Box 7324, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I have REMOVED My Office to POWELL'S BUILDING, 12, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

M. A. XAVIER, R.C. Architect & Civil Engineer. [7323]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have REMOVED Our Office to POWELL'S BUILDING, No. 12, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

XAVIER BROS., LTD. [7319]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 4th DAY of FEBRUARY, 1929, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shamshuipo, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1202	Shamshuipo	As per plan	1,400	£0	4,350

[7315]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 4th DAY of FEBRUARY, 1929, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shamshuipo, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1208	Shamshuipo	As per plan	1,400	£0	4,350

[7316]

NOTIFICATIONS.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of Messrs. DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, on THURSDAY, THE 31st JANUARY, 1929, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1928.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd JANUARY to 31st JANUARY, 1929, Both Dates inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., General Managers. [7356]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the HONG KONG HOTEL, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, THE 8th FEBRUARY, 1929, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1928.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 31st JANUARY, to FRIDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1929, (Both Days inclusive), during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hong Kong, 24th Jan. 1929. [7295]

THE HONG KONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4, DES VOUX ROAD on TUESDAY, 19th FEBRUARY, 1929, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring Dividend and Electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 6th FEBRUARY to TUESDAY, 19th FEBRUARY, 1929, Both Days inclusive, during which period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JOHN ARNOLD, Secretary. Hong Kong, 22nd Jan. 1929. [7293]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 4th DAY of FEBRUARY, 1929, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shamshuipo, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1204	Shamshuipo	As per plan	1,400	£0	4,350

[7317]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 4th DAY of FEBRUARY, 1929, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shamshuipo, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1208	Shamshuipo	As per plan	1,400	£0	4,350

[7318]

INTIMATIONS.



AWARDED 50 GOLD & PRIZE MEDALS.

IT NEVER VARIES!

SOLE AGENTS—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

PHONE C. 616.

CHINA MOTOR BUS COMPANY.

EXTENSION OF NO. 7 ROUTE SERVICE TO KOWLOON TONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after the 1st FEBRUARY, 1929, this Company will Operate A TEN MINUTES SERVICE between STAR STREET and KOWLOON TONG via SALISBURY ROAD, NATHAN ROAD, ADELPHI STREET, HO MUI TIN, WATERLOO ROAD and MONTAGUE EDE ROAD.

NGAN SHING KWAN, Manager. 30th January, 1929. [7320]

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be Received at the Office of the C.O., R.A.S.C., HONG KONG, until 12 O'CLOCK NOON, on the Dates stated below, for the Undermentioned Services, for Periods as given—

SIX MONTHS—COMMENCING 1st APRIL, 1929—

MONDAY, 18th FEBRUARY, 1929—

Cook's Food and Meat for Hospitals, Hospital and Detention Barrack Supplies.

TUESDAY, 19th FEBRUARY, 1929—

Indian Supplies.

General Supplies "A" (Sugar, Salt, Potatoes, Onions and Mustard).

THURSDAY, 21st FEBRUARY, 1929—

General Supplies "B" (Fuel (Coal, Coke, Firewood and Charcoal)).

ONE YEAR—COMMENCING 1st APRIL, 1929—

FRIDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY, 1929—

Barrack Services, Hong Kong.

Conservancy Services, Kowloon.

MONDAY, 25th FEBRUARY, 1929—

Transport Services (Lorries and Lighters).

Transport Services (Coolies, Launches and Chairs).

Tender Forms and any necessary Information may be obtained at the above Office between the Hours of 10 A.M. and 1 P.M., Daily, except Mondays. [7314]

WHY Continue to suffer when you reach Pimples, Catarrhs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Gout, Constipation, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many other Diseases. No Drugs, Purely Chinese Herbs.

FOO ON HERBS CO., 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor. Tel. C. 5009.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather report, forecast and remarks issued by the Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, at 7 p.m. yesterday state:—

The anti-cyclone central over S.E. Mongolia has weakened further. The barometric depression has deepened and the depression to the South of Philippi is stationary. Fresh to moderate monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China and over the North China Sea.

Local forecast:—N.E. winds, fresh to moderate, overcast, light rain or mist.

MARRIAGE.

WALLACE-ROSS.—At Swatow, on the 28th January, at H.B.M. Consulate and thereafter at the English Presbyterian Mission, by the Rev. T. W. Douglas James, M.A., Rev. HORACE F. WALLACE, D.D., to HENRI ROSS, M.B., Ch.B., both of the English Presbyterian Mission, Swatow.

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JANUARY 31st, 1929.

THE POLITICAL STRUGGLE IN BRITAIN.

It is now evident that the coming general election in Great Britain will witness a very large number of three-cornered contests—probably the largest ever recorded. It is also evident, from the cable published a day or two ago, that the struggle after the election will be three-cornered. Any idea of a possible coalition between the Labour and Liberal parties if the Conservatives are not returned to power at the next election has been repudiated by leading members of both parties.

Sir HERBERT SAMUEL, Chairman of the Liberal Party, speaking at Newcastle, said: "I would not be repeated. The Liberal Party are putting forward 430 candidates next election, whereas two years ago there were only 180 Liberal candidates. Mr. ARTHUR HENDERSON, who was a member of the Labour Government, also said he was not enthusiastic about any possible coalition. These announcements, though not altogether surprising, will cause considerable disappointment among the rank and file of both parties. For some time there has been a movement in favour of a combination as would prevent the Conservatives securing another five years of office. Such men as Mr. SNOWDEN and Mr. HAMILTON FRYE have strongly urged that Labour should join hands with the Liberals, though Mr. LANSBURY just as strongly opposed the idea. Mr. BRIDGES is another ardent advocate of co-operation with the Liberal party, but assuming that Mr. HENDERSON speaks with some knowledge of Mr. RAMSEY MACDONALD's views, it seems that nothing will be done either before or after the general election to bring the two parties into line.

The coming contest, then, is likely to provide some startling surprises. In three-cornered contests a majority vote in favour of a certain policy is apt to be split between two candidates, thereby letting in the third by what is actually a minority vote. Such things can happen in almost any constituency, and to almost any candidate. A seat regarded as "safe" may be lost by half a dozen votes if the electorate is divided into three groups instead of two. Electoral issues can be more clearly defined and electoral verdicts less equivocal when there is a straight fight between two men. The introduction of a third candidate makes the result altogether too much of a gamble to please local political agents. It is already possible to risk a little money in the City on the results of the general election. Majorities are being dealt in in a small way. Recent elections are an interesting illustration of what London Stock Exchange experts think may happen. They are as follows:—Conservatives, 308-313 seats; Labour, 228-232; and Liberals, 68-73. These figures may be taken

as showing a general anticipation that while the Conservatives will lose seats to both the other parties they will have a small majority in the next House of Commons.

While in former times the method of dealing in majorities was based on the number of Conservative over Liberal seats, or the other way about, the rise of the three parties has led to a system by which one puts one's money on the number of seats each party is likely to obtain. If you back the Conservatives, for example, to get 313 seats and they actually get 320 you would win £2, or if they only get 300 you would lose £19, and so on. All this, of course, is very provisional, and prices are likely to alter considerably as time goes on.

All three parties are actively engaged in preparing their speech-making campaigns, and the telephone and the microphone have made it possible for an orator to speak not to one packed meeting of say, at the most 10,000, but to a dozen packed meetings of as many as 100,000. Mr. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN, when he addressed a mass meeting at Liverpool recently, was heard at the same time by big audiences in other halls at Birkenhead, Southampton, and Wigan. Before the election the Prime Minister and Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, in their campaign on behalf of local government reform and rating relief, are going to speak on a large scale to as many meetings for each speech as can be connected by relaying wire. Plans have been made to relay their speeches to different towns by means of land lines, and audiences many miles apart will hear the speeches simultaneously—perhaps in some cases over four counties. When Mr. BALDWIN visits Manchester on February 27th his speech in the Free Trade Hall will be heard by six other mass meetings at Warrington, Stockport, Preston, Darwen, Rochdale, and Macclesfield. Already the Conservative party have several motor-vans out carrying with them the phonograph or "talkies," and in the villages the folk will be able not only to hear by gramophone but to see with their own eyes on the film the speaker who is addressing them from a distance. Similar plans, of course, will be carried out by the Labour and Liberal parties.

No elector in Great Britain will be able to pretend that he has had no opportunity of hearing the views of the leaders of the three rival parties. Whether he will be able to distinguish clearly the vital differences between them is another matter. The three-party system is not popular, but how to avoid it—unless the Liberals take Sir RAMSEY MACDONALD's advice and commit suicide. It is not easy to imagine Mr. LYON GEORGE approving such a suggestion, any more than one can imagine Mr. MACDONALD accepting the proposal that the Liberals should join forces with Labour. Far from contemplating self-destruction, the Liberal party intends to fight every seat in the country where its Headquarters Staff consider a battle is worth fighting. Opponents of the Right and Left may regard this as a political force which, temporarily weakened, will come back into the power after the next election with the power as well as the will to justify its existence. Whether this confidence is warranted by circumstances is a matter of opinion. Conservatives and Labour men naturally doubt it. They would prefer a straight fight without the intervention of a third party, but it seems likely the Conservatives are again returned to power, though with a reduced majority, and with a divided Centre party may be able to exert an influence on political events quite out of proportion to their actual numerical strength. There will be occasions when the Conservatives will expect Liberal support on a division, and there will be times when Labour will look confidently for Liberal co-operation in the House. Not all Liberals, however, are loyal followers of Mr. LYON GEORGE, and with a divided Centre party the issue of an independent division might triumph in the balance to a degree which would drive the various Party Whips to distraction.

News and Views.

Six small-pox cases, all Chinese, were reported on Tuesday, 5 from Victoria, and 1 from Kowloon. There was also 1 Chinese case of diphtheria.

The P. & O. s.s. Macedonia which was due to arrive here to-day at 4 p.m. will, Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co. inform us, berth earlier—at 11 a.m.

In the Summary Court this morning, further claims arising out of the sinking of the s.s. Kochoh at Wangmoon, last year, were mentioned. Owing to the absence of witnesses from both sides, Mr. Justice P. JACKS granted an adjournment.

Mr. YUE WAN, of the Educational Department, has consented to distribute the prizes to pupils of the Young Chung Girls' College at the Ko Shing Theatre to-day at 2.30 p.m. during the graduation ceremony. The girl students, assisted by members of the Chin Wo Athletic Association, will stage some interesting and acrobatic displays on the occasion.

It is understood that Mr. Justice J. B. WOOD will sit in Summary Jurisdiction to-morrow. He is expected back from holiday at Home this afternoon.

The General Post Office notices that on and after January 30th radio telegrams will be accepted for transmission to Swabua at \$0.30 a word. The receiving station will collect the charge due for its service.

The Anaconda Copper Company, the largest copper mining company in the United States, has decided to increase its authorised capital from \$300,000,000 to \$600,000,000. The Company will call a general shareholders' meeting on March 14th.

The management of the Peninsula Hotel informs us that dining accommodation in the Rose Grill Room for Saturday, February 2nd, is closed, all places having been taken. There is still room in the Roof Garden adjoining the Rose Room. For the evening of Friday, February 2nd, all places both in the Grill Room and Roof Garden have already been reserved.

On Saturday evening the Coyne Musical Company is appearing at the Theatre Royal in a special programme, details of which are advertised elsewhere. This will be the last appearance of the company in Hong Kong, and it should be the best as Mr. COYNE is presenting all the brightest and most original items in their repertoire. The company has had a very successful season at Kowloon, and their appearance at the Theatre Royal on Saturday should attract a large audience.

The tomb of King Solomon's favourite wife has been discovered at an excavation in Jerusalem. It exceeds in magnificence that of Tutankhamen. A golden coffin containing the mummified body of the Queen, which is covered with precious stones, including several rings on her fingers and a crown with sapphires, emeralds and pearls. Beside the body, a Hebrew parchment scroll was found, which is believed to be King Solomon's own handwriting relating how the Queen sacrificed herself by drinking a cup of poisoned wine, which was intended for the King by Amento, the Queen's Egyptian father.

WILLS AND PROBATES.

ESTATES OF A GOVERNOR OF COLONIES AND OTHERS.

Several wills and estates of persons who had died intestate have been dealt with by the Supreme Court and letters of administration and probates granted.

Hon. Edouard Dethieux.

Hon. M. H. Edouard Dethieux, Governor of Indo-China, Chevalier of the Legion of Honour and Croix de Guerre, who died intestate at Hanoi on March 8th, 1925, left property in Hong Kong valued at \$2,500. Letters of administration have been granted to Mr. T. G. Bennett, attorney to the widow, now Madame A. M. H. Madeline Lefebvre, of No. 2 Boulevard de Louvain, Marseilles.

Mrs. Sherifia Madar.

Mrs. Sherifia Madar, widow, and sister to Mr. Omar el Arculi, who died intestate at No. 22, Kennedy Road on November 8th, 1927, left estate in the Colony amounting to \$28,000. Letters of Administration have been granted to her son, Mr. Ahmed Hussain Madar. The deceased lady is survived by two sons and a daughter.

B.S. Lungshan Compradore.

Mr. Pang Tsun Sang, sometime compradore of the s.s. Lungshan and who died on August 21st, 1924 at No. 1, Lee Yuen Street West, left local estate amounting to \$7,700. Letters of administration have been granted to his widow, Mrs. Pang Chiu Shi.

Mr. Tong Sin Ping.

Probate of the will of the late Mr. Tong Sin Ping has been granted to Yau Shi Kwok Shi, Wong Shi (deceased's daughter-in-law) and Wai Shi (great granddaughter-in-law). Deceased died at No. 25, Tung Tau, Kowloon, City, on September 1st, 1928, leaving estate in the Colony amounting to \$32,800. The executors named are to receive a quarter share of the property.

Mr. Chang Tai Kong.

Mr. Chang Tai Kong, alias Ming Yee, who died on March 8th, 1919, left estate in the Colony to the value of \$10,200. He was connected with the Yuen Fat Shok Chan firm, which used to be at Ki Ling Lane, Saiyungpun. Probate has been granted to Chong Chung Ka, the second son, of No. 257, Des Voeux Road Central. Delay was due to the son not being aware that he had to apply for administration.

With such a record entry the first prize is likely to be worth around \$12,000, though the majority of those now entered will be scratched before the day of the race. Owners of horses entered pay \$5 entrance fee, 250 when the horse is accepted by the race committee, a further \$25 if the horse is left in the entries after March 15th, and a final \$20 if the horse starts.

TWO CHINESE ADMIRALS RESIGN.

NANKING TURNS DOWN NAVY PLANS.

Shanghai, January 28th.—Further details are now available with reference to the resignations of Chen Chi Liang, acting Commander-in-Chief of the Navy and commander of the First Squadron, and Chen Shao Kuan, chief of the Department of Naval Affairs in the Ministry of War and commander of the Second Squadron.

Upon receipt of these resignations, General Chiang Kai Shek asked General Ho Ying Ching, who was at the time in Shanghai, to call upon the two officers and persuade them to cancel their resignations. General Ho at once took the matter up with the two admirals, but the results of his efforts have not been made public.

However, it was recently announced by cable that General Ho's efforts had been successful, and the resignations had been withdrawn.

Admiral Chen Chi Liang's resignation leads to the conclusion that the national administration is now unified and reconstruction has commenced. I, being poor in knowledge and limited in ability and experience, am afraid that I can no longer bear the responsibilities which have been placed on my shoulders, nor can I permit myself to be scoffed at in the event of my making mistakes.

"I request you to accept my resignation herewith and permit me to retire from the post of commander of the First Squadron and also to appoint some suitable person to succeed me."

The Unimportant Navy.

Admiral Chen Shao Kuan's letter is addressed to General Feng Yu Hsiang and is couched in the following terms:—

"In view of the fact that I have done nothing useful for my country, I must request you to permit me to resign from office. Every body in the Government to-day considers that the Navy is unimportant. Though I have been made chief of the department of Naval Affairs of the Ministry of War, I have been such in name only. I have signed documents and done nothing else. As it is my desire to do something really worth while, this simply is wasting my time, hence it is necessary for me to resign."

In his letter to Admiral Yang Shu Chuang, the Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Chen Shao Kuan says:—

"The fifth meeting of the National Reorganization and Army Disbandment Conference has failed to approve of any of the propositions which we submitted. I realize that the Central Government does not and never has considered the Navy as an important branch of the nation's defence. In informing you of my intention to leave my ship this evening, I must place my resignation in your hands."

Following their resignations, both Admirals immediately wired to the ships under their command, and announced that they were no longer in command.

Admiral Chen Interviewed.

When Admiral Chen Chi Liang was interviewed, he stated that he was forced to resign because his propositions for naval unification and reform had not been approved. He considered the Navy was such an important branch of the country's defence that it could no longer be neglected. Admiral Chen said that the Pechili and Canton Squadrons were allowed to maintain an independent status and were not unified under one command. This was a very weak point which he could not bear to see any longer. The fact that the Government had declined to establish a Ministry of Navy was another reason, he said, for his resignation.—North China Daily News.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

FOURTEEN AMERICAN ENTRIES.

London (U.P.).—With fourteen American-owned horses among the record number of 120 entries for the Grand National, the United States is making a tremendous bid for premier honours in the world's greatest steeplechase.

Ireland and France are also represented, and it is admitted by critics and experts that the English representatives will have to be at the top of their form if the honours are to be retained in England.

Many of the animals who will run under the Stars and Stripes are little known, but 100 to 1 shots have won the Grand National in the past. In fact, last year's winner, Tipperary Tim, was returned at that price. America's best chances—and they are exceedingly good chances—are in Billy Barton, the Baltimore timber topper, owned by Howard Bruce, Stephen Sanford's Bright's Boy, and Mount Etna, and J. H. Whitney's Easter Haze.

Much will depend upon the weights allotted to the horses by the handicapper, E. C. Topham, on January 17th, but in Billy Barton, at least, America has a non-leader horse, who proved during his last appearance in England that he was game for anything.

(Continued on previous Column.)

EARLY RECOGNITION OF NANKING?

MR. YOSHIZAWA'S STATEMENT.

"BRIGHT PROSPECTS."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 30th.

"The prospects of Sino-Japanese negotiations are quite bright," declared Mr. Yoshizawa when he was interviewed on his arrival in Shanghai from Nanking this evening.

He said that he "clearly recognized" the sincerity of the Nationalist Government in its desire for the restoration of normalcy in the relations of China and Japan. He confirmed the report that no final agreement in regard to the Tainan incident had been reached, but said that an amicable solution could be expected, as "both parties were firmly determined to do their utmost for that purpose."

He added that questions relating to Manchuria and Mongolia had hitherto not been brought up, and concluded, "It is more than probable that the Japanese Government will announce formal recognition of the Nationalist Government at an opportune time in the near future."

TARIFF APPROVED BY JAPAN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Tokyo, Jan. 29th.

The Privy Council has formally approved the China tariff agreement and it is understood that the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires at Peking will be instructed by cable to sign accordingly.

No Publication.

With reference to the Sino-Japanese tariff agreement, Reuter learns that the Japanese authorities intended to publish the notes which have been exchanged, but the Chinese authorities requested them not to do so. The Japanese Government has agreed and has wired to Peking accordingly, in consequence of which nothing will be published at present. The reason why the Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Hori, is signing is that Mr. Yoshizawa is still technically on leave.

YADA RECALLED.

(Wah Tsai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Jan. 30th.

Mr. Yada, the Japanese Consul-General at Shanghai, has been unexpectedly recalled by Baron Tanaka. This move on the part of the Japanese Government is believed to have some connection with the trend of Sino-Japanese negotiations.

JAPAN'S COMMERCIAL OUTLOOK.

ON THE ROAD TO RECOVERY.

Tokyo, Jan. 29th.

Mr. Mitsuchi made encouraging references to Japan's improving financial and economic position during the 56th Session of the Imperial Diet. The Finance Minister said that the combined efforts of the people, financiers, and the Imperial Government had resulted in emergency measures which had overcome the effect of the financial disturbances of the Spring of 1927. Japan's financial standing was now even more firm than was the case in the year preceding the panic, and a satisfactory working had been established between the banks and the larger industrial concerns. There was every reason to believe that this co-operation would stimulate the industry of the country, and the combined fund which had been established would increase as time went on.

An Allocation Scheme.

In order to cope with the special demands likely to be made upon the fund by special areas, the Government had drawn up a scheme of allocation to assure its smooth working and reserves had been put to meet with any emergency demands which might occur.

During the past year, Japan's export trade totalled Yen 1,971,000,000, representing a total increase over the previous year of Yen 334,000,000. It was stated that the condition of trade generally had improved while Korea and Formosa had added considerably to the improved commercial position.

At the beginning of 1928, the foreign exchange rate was quoted in America at \$47 standard, and showed an upward tendency during the next few months until it reached a level of \$48 standard. Owing to the situation in China, however, it fell in May of last year to \$46 and now stands in the region of \$45 from the same cause.

In order to restore the exchange rate to its former position, the Imperial Government is considering the removal of the gold embargo in the near future, and other schemes to improve Japan's economic conditions at home and abroad.

OPIUM PROBLEM IN CHINA.

WANG KING KU'S PROTEST AT GENEVA.

A POLITICAL QUESTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Geneva, Jan. 29th.

Following a vigorous speech by Sir Malcolm Delevingne, who urged that the League Opium Commission should pillory the firms chiefly engaged in the supply of drugs for the illicit traffic, Mr. Wang King Ku, the Chinese representative, made his expected statement.

Mr. Wang King Ku began by saying that he did not wish to bring up questions which were purely political, but he regarded the opium problem of China as a political question.

It was important, he said, to explain how China had been exposed, without means of defence, to poisoned floods of dangerous drugs.

Possible Misconception.

The intellectual classes in China might gain the impression from the recent remarks of his original address that the Commission had attempted to prevent a thorough discussion of the matter, although, he said, it was fully empowered to deal with the subject.

He could not understand why several members of the Commission seemed to be trying to prevent China from collaborating in a humanitarian task.

China was formerly the principal victim of Indian opium. She suffered to-day from still more harmful drugs from Europe and Japan. He added that the epithets used against China would make the Chinese feel they were almost isolated in the League. He concluded by solemnly protesting against the decision of the Commission not to submit to the League Council China's wishes.

DISBANDMENT BONDS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 30th.

It is reported from Nanking that the State Council has authorized the issue of \$50,000,000 worth of public bonds at 98, bearing interest at 8 per cent. The bonds will be redeemable in full within ten years, and the issue is for the purpose of troop disbandment.

A later cable confirms this report.

HANKOW BOYCOTT.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Hankow, Jan. 29th.

Severe winter conditions are being experienced, causing work to be scarce and adding to the considerable unemployment prevailing. The boycott of Japanese continues. Isolation of the Japanese Consulate is being rigidly enforced, but there are no signs that the public is taking any interest in the matter. The boycott, accordingly, appears to be entirely artificial. Local coolies would work night and day if they were not prevented by the Boycott Society from doing so.

CARGO OF AMMUNITION.

(Wah Tsai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Jan. 30th.

That the Nationalist Government has ordered a big consignment of ammunition from Germany is now revealed by the fact that a Norwegian steamer entered the harbour of Amoy on Monday with a cargo of ammunition. Her presence there was due to engine trouble in her voyage to Shanghai. On discovering that her papers were not in order, the Amoy Customs House detained her for a day until sanction was obtained from the Nanking Government. According to a statement of one of the sailors on the steamer, part of the ammunition was unloaded at Canton.

PILLAGE AND MURDER.

(Wah Tsai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Jan. 30th.

According to a message from Peking, the mutineers in Shanghai are looting and killing wherever they go. As a result, several townships have been reduced to ruins. However, the native volunteer corps are rallying and putting up a stiff resistance.

It is reported that Generals Chang Tsung-chang, Wu Kiang-hsin and Chang Ching-yao are at present in Shanghai and are directing this movement against the Kuomintang.

VANISHED GENERAL.

(Wah Tsai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Jan. 30th.

The fate of the retired general, Li Tich-chun, is still not known. As the fall of the city of Ningbo, the birthplace of General Li, into the hands of the Communists, General Li was said to have fled to the sea. He was subsequently missed, and efforts made to ascertain his whereabouts have met with no success.

SPANISH REVOLT QUELLED.

PAINFUL CONSEQUENCES.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MADRID, Jan. 29th.

The signs of unrest in Spain are becoming increasingly evident, and it is learned that a plot was afoot for a wholesale revolt in the Army to take place last night.

The nature of the plot is disclosed in an official statement, which goes on to say that the revolt planned for last night was abortive except at Ciudad Real, where an artillery regiment seized the Police Barracks and positioned their guns in the streets.

All trains to the district have been stopped, and the Government is proceeding to take repressive measures. Loud cheers greeted a later announcement by Primo de Rivera in the Assembly to-night to the effect that the crisis at Ciudad Real had ended.

Little Resistance.

The Government is so confident that it has suppressed the revolt at Ciudad Real that it has countermanded the order to send troops there.

General Primo de Rivera in an interview said that it was reported from the affected area that the rebels had put up little or no resistance and had given up all the railway stations and public buildings, which Government forces had occupied. "I grieve for these poor people," he concluded, "because the consequences of these events will be very painful."

No Recurrences.

A communiqué states that General Orgas has arrived at Ciudad Real to take control. He will appoint a judge vested with summary powers. The communiqué adds that the Government will take steps to restore discipline and to prevent a recurrence of such incidents.

AIR POST TO HANOI.

NEW VENTURE BY COSTES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Paris, Jan. 30th.

Costes, accompanied by Codas, hopes to leave for Hanoi on February 19th in a Breguet plane with a 600 h.p. Hispano motor. He will also carry a mechanic, a journalist and 150 kilograms of mail. This is the first regular air post between Paris and Hanoi, and will be made in stages of 2,000 kilometres.

BRITISH CONSUL'S DISAPPEARANCE.

NOW PRESUMED DEAD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 30th.

The British Supreme Court has granted an application for liberty to presume the death of Mr. Langford Smith, until lately the British Consul at Chefoo, and recently transferred to Amoy, who joined the steamer Ninghai at Shanghai on December 13th for Amoy. The captain later sent a wireless message to say that he was not on board.

On enquiry on arrival of the Ninghai at Amoy it was stated that Mr. Langford Smith was last seen at 10 p.m. on the night of December 13th, going to his cabin. His absence was discovered on the following morning. Mr. Smith left letters, from which it was believed that he intended to commit suicide.

CONTROL OF WIRELESS SERVICES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 30th.

Competition between the wireless services controlled by the Ministry of Communications and the Reconstruction Council, respectively, was made public by the issue yesterday of an advertisement in the vernacular newspapers by the Ministry named, claiming by virtue of seniority, and also owing to the necessity of unification of the telegraph and wireless services, that both should come under its sole control.

The Ministry calls on the Reconstruction Council to hand over the control of its stations.

LI TSAI HSIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 30th.

Marshall Li Tsai Hsin has left Shanghai for Hong Kong on the P. & O. s.s. Morea.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

Our readers will be interested to learn that the City of Marcellus arrived at Singapore from Hong Kong and sailed for Colombo.

PRINCE'S INFORMAL TOUR.

SURPRISE VISITS TO MINERS' COTTAGES.

HEARTY RECEPTIONS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Jan. 29th.

It was a bitterly cold day for the opening of the Prince of Wales' tour of inspection of the distressed areas in the Northumberland and Durham coalfields. When the Prince started out snow was falling heavily and later this changed into icy cold rain.

His Royal Highness was by no means daunted, however. In fact, the Prince used his car only to take him from village to village.

When he reached each village, the Prince got out of the car and tramped on foot through the slush and the snow, which was three inches deep, up hill and down dale, calling at the cottages of the miners, where he was not expected; for details of his visit had been kept a close secret.

Surprise Visits.

Miners and the members of their families opened their hearts to the Prince, who heard many moving accounts of how some of the distressed men had been out of employment for two, three and even four years. He saw for himself the condition of want in which the majority of the families have lived.

THE KING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 30th.

The bulletin issued at 11.30 a.m. states that King continues to gain strength slowly, and his progress is satisfactory.

His presence and his sympathy brought cheer to each humble dwelling that he entered. He even stopped in streets to question miners and their womenfolk about their circumstances.

He tactfully overcame the housewives' reluctance to admit him to bare interiors which were eloquent of the utter destitution of the dwellers, while once he stood with moist eyes at the bedside of a woman who had died from malnutrition. He declined to leave the distributing centres at which he called until he was satisfied that everything possible was being done to help the people.

"Good Luck, Prince."

At a village called Chopwell, the Prince visited the Employment Exchange outside which many unemployed miners were gathered. Despite their unhappy position they cheered him heartily.

At the village of High Spem, girls lined up on either side of the street. One of them put out her hand and said excitedly: "Good luck to you, Prince."

The Prince laughed and, in passing, gave her hand a hearty shake with the result that all the other girls wanted to shake hands with him too.

As he made his way to his car the Prince was laughing and shaking hands with everybody who desired the honour.

TROTSKY EXPELLED FROM RUSSIA.

DISSENSION IN RED ARMY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, Jan. 30th.

The Communist newspaper *Rotfahne* states that Trotsky has been ordered to leave Soviet territory with his family and reside permanently outside Russia on the ground that he is the leader of the movement to overthrow Soviet rule by spreading dissension in the Red Army.

A message from Constantinople states that the Government have informed Trotsky that he will be allowed to enter Turkey if he desires to do so.

GOVERNMENT LOSE BY-ELECTION.

LABOUR GAIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 30th.

The Government has been defeated in the bye-election in North Midlothian which was necessary owing to the death of Sir George Clark Hutchinson.

The result was—

Mr. Andrew Clark (Labour) 7,917

Major John Colville (Conservative) 6,993

Mr. David Kier (Liberal) 3,130

Mr. Lewis Spence (Scottish Labour) 1,552

R.A.F. AEROPLANES MISSING.

GIANT MACHINES FORCED DOWN.

LOST IN MOUNTAINS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Peshawar, Jan. 30th.

One of the two giant trooping planes with which the Royal Air Force has been evacuating Europeans from Kabul has been forced down in mountainous country en route to Kabul. Other machines are searching for the plane.

Another Plane Missing.

New Delhi, Jan. 30th. Another troop carrying aeroplane which has been rescuing Europeans from Afghanistan is missing. The machine left Peshawar yesterday, but returned to Baisapur for minor adjustments. It then left for Kabul but has not yet arrived. Its whereabouts are unknown.

RECTANGULAR COURSE FOR SCHNEIDER CUP.

STILL GREATER SPEEDS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Jan. 30th.

The course of this year's Schneider trophy race to be flown over the Solent will be quadrilateral instead of triangular as in all previous races. The decision has been made owing to the difficulty of negotiating sharp turns at the great speeds now being attained by racing seaplanes. The alteration is expected to enable the competitors to attain average speeds more nearly approaching the maximum of which the entrants are capable.

CHURCH CONGRESS.

MEETING AT TORONTO.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Jan. 30th.

The Church Congress will meet in September in Toronto at the invitation of the Bishop of Toronto. This will be the first time that the Congress has been held outside the British Isles.

IMPORTS OF EMPIRE PRODUCE.

MANY RECORDS BROKEN.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Jan. 30th.

Imports of Empire produce into Britain have in last two years broken all previous records for many commodities. These include Australian apples, pears and canned fruit, New Zealand cheese, frozen lamb and frozen pork, South African pears, sugar and wine, Canadian wheat and raw tobacco, East African coffee and Rhodesian tobacco.

GALLANT RESCUES BY LIFEBOAT.

FIGHT AGAINST FOG AND HEAVY SEAS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Jan. 30th.

After fighting against fog, darkness and a heavy sea off Beachy Head for three hours, the Newhaven lifeboat brought ashore early this morning the crew numbering fifteen, of the French steam trawler *Crabe*, which is now lying on the rocks at Birling Gap. When the distress signals were heard the lifeboat and rocket life-saving team went out to render assistance, but the latter could not locate the vessel owing to fog. The lifeboat ultimately got close to the *Crabe* and the crew were transferred. Although the lifeboat suffered considerable damage she regained Newhaven Harbour safely.

"LOVE GIFT" TO A JUDGE.

AIMEE MACPHERSON'S PRESENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Los Angeles, Jan. 30th.

Questioned by the committee of investigation in regard to his acceptance of \$2,500 from Mrs. Aimee MacPherson, which she described as a "love gift," Judge Hardy said that the contribution was a surprise to him. He was not a member of the "Temple" but had been closely allied with it. He never acted as counsel for Aimee or her mother and when consulted by them advised the employment of counsel.

THE LONG DISTANCE ATTEMPT.

MONOPLANE'S FINAL TRIALS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Jan. 30th.

The Fairy long distance monoplane by which it is hoped to establish a fresh long distance flight record has one more sustained test to make before it is sent on its three stages for South Africa, whence an attempt will be made to reach England in one continuous flight.

LONDON-AUSTRALIA AIR SERVICE.

PACIFIC HEROES PLAN.

"SOUTHERN CROSS" FLIGHT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Sydney, Jan. 30th.

Captain Kingsford Smith and Mr. Ulm at the end of February will fly to England in the "Southern Cross," the plane in which they crossed the Pacific and later the Tasman Sea. They will closely study the route from Australia to Kauch with a view to contracting with the Imperial authorities for an extension of the projected Imperial Airways England-India service to Australia.

BRITAIN AGAIN ATTACKED.

STORM OF CRITICISM IN AMERICA.

FALSE VIEWS IMPUTED TO HOOVER.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29th.

Seldom has any utterance by a Republican aroused so much editorial comment as the statement by Mr. Britten, the chairman of the naval affairs committee, regarding Mr. Hoover's attitude to the Cruiser Bill.

Mr. Hoover has since denied that he is any more anxious for a time-limit to be set in the Bill than is President Coolidge, and it is, therefore, now felt that the Bill will be passed without the time-limit.

The newspaper comments consist largely in a strong condemnation of Mr. Britten's erroneous imputation.

The *Evening Telegraph*, however, warns Great Britain and the British that their "Admiralty's warlike policy should be curbed," otherwise they cannot expect America indefinitely to prevent "the dangerous armaments race desired by our Britains."

It is announced that the Senate Appropriations Committee has added to the War Department's Supply Bill nearly \$25,000,000 for the construction of new army aeroplanes.

"MERAUKE" A TOTAL LOSS.

LITTLE CHANCE OF REPAIR.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Jan. 29th.

At high tide this afternoon, the Rotterdam Lloyd liner *Merauke* (6,600 tons) which was beached in a sinking condition near Hythe yesterday, following a collision with an unknown steamer during a dense fog which developed in the English Channel, was awash with heavy seas breaking over her.

She was badly holed in the collision, and examination with a view to an effort to effect temporary repairs revealed that the task was all but impossible in the heavy weather prevailing.

She now appears to be in serious danger of breaking up and an indication that hope of saving her has almost been given up is to be found in the fact that the crew were taken off by a tug from Dover during the afternoon.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE.

FIRST MEETING THIS YEAR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Geneva, Jan. 30th.

The International Labour Office announces that the first meeting of the Asiatic Labour Conference will be held this year, preferably in India, under the chairmanship of Mr. Suzuki. The secretaries will be Mr. Joshi Yonekubo and a Chinese delegate who has not yet been appointed.

FATAL AIR CRASH.

THREE KILLED AT EAST CHURCH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 30th.

Flying Officer Eggle and Air-craftsman Johnson and Hewick have been killed in an aeroplane crash at Eastchurch.

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Jan. 29th.

On the 21st instant, the total number of unemployed was 1,425,800. This was 9,387 less than the week before, but 246,950 more than the year before.

H.M.S. "DORSETSHIRE."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 29th.

The H.M.S. *Dorsetshire*, the first of the three ten-thousand-ton County Class cruisers authorized in 1926, was launched at Portsmouth to-day.

SALVATION ARMY DISPUTE.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

BOOTH TO HAVE A HEARING.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Jan. 29th.

General Bramwell Booth's motion contesting the decision of the High Council of the Salvation Army to depose him from office, and seeking an injunction restraining the Council from acting upon their decision, commenced before Mr. Justice Eve in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice to-day.

Counsel for General Booth dealt at some length with the origin of the High Council, and submitted that the General had not had an opportunity of meeting those who were making charges against him and replying to them.

Affidavits on both sides were read, including one by the members of the deputation from the High Council who

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be held on SATURDAY, the 2ND DAY of FEBRUARY, 1929, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON at the CITY HALL, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing the following Resolution, viz:—

That the Directors of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be and they are hereby requested and authorised by and on behalf of the Shareholders of the Corporation to take all such steps as may be necessary for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hong Kong and for the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hong Kong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, in the terms of a print which, for the purposes of identification, has been signed by the Chief Manager of the Corporation, in substitution for the existing Ordinances (except as in such print is mentioned) and Deed of Settlement of the Corporation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a FURTHER EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the CORPORATION will be held on SATURDAY, the 23RD DAY of FEBRUARY, 1929, at 12.45 in the AFTERNOON, at the same place, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the above mentioned Meeting and of considering, and if thought fit, confirming the above Resolution in accordance with Article 96 of the Corporation's Deed of Settlement.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1929.

By Order of the Directors,

A. C. HYNES,

Chief Manager.

NOTE:—A Copy of the proposed New Ordinance can be seen during the usual Banking Hours (SUNDAYS, PUBLIC and BANK HOLIDAYS, excepted) in Hong Kong at the Head Office of Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Building, Solicitors to the said Corporation, and in Shanghai at the Office of the Corporation, from the Date hereof until the Date of the above mentioned Confirmatory Meeting.

(7173)

HOUSES AND FLATS.

"PEAK MANSIONS."

SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation. Five Bedrooms and Six Bathrooms. Apply to—

JOHN FLEMING,
c/o LOWE, BRIDGES & MATTHEWS,
(7300)

TO LET.

MAY to NOVEMBER 30th, 203 PEAK, GOUGH HILL, Five Roomsed HOUSE, Furnished, Modern Sanitation.

Apply to—
JOHN FLEMING,
c/o LOWE, BRIDGES & MATTHEWS,
(7300)

TO LET—Furnished HOUSE at Kowloon: 6 Large Rooms, Garage, excellent location. APRIL—NOVEMBER. Write Box No. 7280, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. (7280)

TO LET—No. 7, STEWART TERRACE, 270, PRINCE, FROM MARCH 1st to OCTOBER 31st. Five Bedrooms, Fully Furnished, Modern Sanitation, Servants' Quarters, Garden. Apply P. A. MACKINTOSH. (7169)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BUICK TOURING CAR 5-Seat in Good Condition \$1,400 or Near offer. Apply Box 7284, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. (7284)

FOR SALE—Six Cylinder, 5-Seat, EBERHART TOURING CAR—1927 Model—in First Rate Condition. Available END of FEBRUARY—Apply to: A.D.O., HEADQUARTER HOUSE, for Particulars. (7308)

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—English Woman requires Daily Employment, Capable Child NURSE. Apply: Box No. 7312, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. (7312)

RANLING HUNT

STEPPLECHASES

SUNDAY

17th FEBRUARY

Entries Close at NOON,

FRIDAY, 1st FEBRUARY

Forms from THOMSON & Co.

(7311)

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING 1929.

SECOND DAY—FEBRUARY 29th, 1929.

Race No. 3.—The Hong Kong Derby: 1½ Miles.

Mr. Ulster—Elin's Isle (13.3).
Parkson—Son of Navy (13.2).
Parkson—Son of Army (13.2).
Dynasty—Lord Protector (13.1).
Dynasty—King's Counsel (13.2).
Chan, M. & A. E. M. Rafeek
Glorious Stag (13.2).

Chan, M. & A. E. M. Rafeek
Triumphant Stag (13.2).
Chan, M. & A. E. M. Rafeek
Ideal Stag (13.2).

K. C. Lau & H. C. Lee—Duke of
Chantilly (13.2).
K. C. Lau & H. C. Lee—Duke of
Melrose (13.2).

Yam Man—Blue Danube (13.1).
Ho Kom Tong—President Hall
(13.2).
Ho Kom Tong—Majestic Hall
(13.1).

Ho Kom Tong—Imperial Hall
(13.2).
Ho Kom Tong—Duke Hall (13.2).
Eve—Grand Tattoo Eve (13.2).
Stanton & Reidy—Target (13.2).
Hynes & Mackie—Pepercorn
(13.2).

Hynes & Mackie—Peterkin (13.2).
Chan Tin Soan—Richmond Stag
(13.2).

John Peel—Adam (13.1).
John Peel—Royal Flush (13.1).
John Peel—Huntington (13.1).
R. M. Dyer—Two Clubs (13.2).
Mrs. Dunbar—Hiawatha (13.2).
L. Dunbar—Frenchman's Bay
(13.2).

L. Dunbar—Delaware Bay (13.1).
Race No. 4.—The Subscription
Griffins' Challenge Cup:
1½ Miles.

W. T. Stanton—Chicot (13.2).
Trier—Kum On (13.0).
Mok Kon Sang—Nestor (13.0).
Tester & Abraham—The Ape
(13.1).

Hynes & Mackie—Papaya (13.0).
Hynes & Mackie—Pumpkin (13.1).
Hynes & Mackie—Pumelo (13.1).
W. T. Cheng—Civility (13.1).
A. H. White—Sopron (13.1).
Ho Sai Man—Pink Pearl (13.1).
Mancunian—Alderley (13.1).
Mancunian—Bowden (13.1).
Mac—Zephyr (13.1).

Topside—Mountain Air (13.1).
Oily—Sunny Day (13.1).
H. R. Start—Charleston (13.2).
Chan & Chau—Silver Stag (13.0).
John Peel—Skintaxi (13.1).
John Peel—Neukhail (13.0).
E. L. Hosio—Tornado (13.1).
Algonquin—Big Ben (13.1).
Mrs. Dyer—Aberdeen (13.2).
Seth—Heretofore (13.1).
Dyer & Beith—Loch Aish (13.1).
Mrs. K. E. Beith—Cream Cracker
(13.0).

Dr. Pierce Grove—Ole Man River
(13.0).
Wong Ping Shun—Thunderbolt
(13.1).
Hee Cheong—Bronze Idol (13.0).

THIRD DAY—FEBRUARY 27th, 1929.

Race No. 4.—The Hong Kong
Stakes: 1½ Miles.

N. Hashim—White Jade (13.1).
Chan Pik Chuen—The Sun (13.1).
Moggar—Inca (13.0).
P. W. Dee—Buff Jacket (13.2).
Splits—Half Pint (13.1).
Mrs. R. M. Austin—Armory
(13.2).

R. M. Austin—False Alarm (13.0).
Dynasty—King's Falloch (13.2).
Dynasty—King's Parade (13.0).
Mrs. Pearce—Anabasis (13.1).
Mrs. Pearce—Piecy (13.0).
Chan, M. & A. E. M. Rafeek
Flying Stag (13.1).

Dr. S. To Wong—Dark Eyes
(13.0).
Harry & Henry—Zenjibil (13.2).
K. C. Lau & H. C. Lee—Duke of
Normandy II. (13.2).
K. C. Lau & H. C. Lee—Duke of
Milan (13.1).
Ho Kom Tong—Conference Hall
(13.1).
Ho Kom Tong—Social Hall (13.1).
Ho Kom Tong—Mirror Hall
(13.1).

K. H. Kay—Nero (13.0).
Aitch Aitch—Marcus (13.1).
Gubbays—Sunshine (13.0).
James—Rammy (13.1).
Mrs. Priestley—Bay Beret (13.1).
Mr. Eve—Eclipse Eve (13.2).
Mr. Eve—Birthday Eve (13.1).
Dr. C. J. Macgown—Sunloch
(13.1).

W. E. L. Shenton—The Pheasant
(13.0).
W. E. L. Shenton—The Ptarmigan
(13.2).
Mrs. W. T. Southorn—Touch
Wood (13.0).
W. T. Stanton—Chicot (13.2).
Hynes & Mackie—Papaya (13.0).
Hynes & Mackie—Pumpkin (13.1).
Hynes & Mackie—Pumelo (13.1).
Tester & Abraham—The Ape
(13.1).

Mok Kon Sang—Nestor (13.0).
Trier—Kum On (13.0).
Chan & Chau—Silver Stag (13.0).
H. R. Start—Charleston (13.2).
Oily—Sunny Day (13.1).
Topside—Mountain Air (13.1).
Mac—Zephyr (13.1).

Ho Sai Man—Pink Pearl (13.1).
A. H. White—Sopron (13.1).
Hinson—Madcap (13.2).
M. M. Watson—Monk (13.0).
Waylong—The Jamaica (13.1).
(Continued at foot of next column.)

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

18 PLAYERS CHOSEN FOR HONG KONG.

NEXT WEDNESDAY'S INTER-PORT TRIAL.

The following players were selected last evening at the close of the Interport Trial game:—

McKelvie, Kowloon F.C. Captain.
Gosano, A., Club de Recreo, Vice-captain.

Clarke, Hong Kong Police.
Wynne, Hong Kong Police.
Bishop, Hong Kong F.C.
Remedios, C. F., Club de Recreo.

Lau Yuk Tang, China Athletic.
Blackham, Royal Navy.
Fung King Cheung, South China.
Suen Kum Shun, China Athletic.
Chan Kwong Lu, China Athletic.

Hopper, Queen's Regiment.
Lai Yuk Tat, China Athletic.
Everest, K.O.S.B.
Hill, Queen's Regiment.
Caldicott, Queen's Regiment.
Stock, K.O.S.B.

Rocha, Club de Recreo.
The first eleven named will turn out next Wednesday against a strong Army XI. These are the probable players, but the team to represent Hong Kong against Shanghai will be finally chosen on the day of the match.

Wednesday next, kick off at 4 p.m. sharp.

Mr. Frank Smith will have charge of the Interport game between Hong Kong and Shanghai, on Monday, February 11th.

Bookings for the Interport game opens to-day for Clubs affiliated to the H.K.F.A. On Tuesday, February 26th, bookings will be open to the public at the Hong Kong Football Club house, Happy Valley, from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. each evening.

YESTERDAY'S TRIAL MATCH.

SELECTED TEAM 4, ROYAL NAVY 2.

Yesterday, on the Hong Kong F.C. ground, the Interport Trial game ended in a win for the Interport side against the Navy by four goals to two. The team turned out as selected and a good game was seen.

A light drizzle fell throughout the game and the attendance was poor. The team took the lead early in the game, McKelvie sending in a high shot which the goalkeeper failed to turn off.

The Navy tried hard to level up and Peacock, the Navy centre-forward missed from close range. Fung King Cheung took a pass from Suen and put the team two up. The Navy kept pegging away, Yan Tromp getting across some accurate centres, but Clarke was in good form in goal. Peacock sent across the goal and Clarke mistimed the shot. Everett running back to clear sent into his own net.

Half-time: Selected team 2, Royal Navy 1.

The Navy dashed off from the centre kick and Kernick just cleared the upright with a fast shot. Good work by the forwards took the ball in and Fung King Cheung sent in a fast shot that beat the Navy goalie. Gosano put the team four up from a pass by Fung. The Navy kept forcing the pace and the Selected defence had a worrying time. Evans sent Kernick in and he beat Clarke with a fast cross shot.

Final score:—
Selected team 4
Royal Navy 2
Mr. F. Smith refereed the game.

RUGBY INTERPORT.

HONG KONG v. SHANGHAI.

The Rugby Interport match, Hong Kong F.C. v. Shanghai F.C., will be played on the Club's ground, Happy Valley, on Saturday, February 9th, at 3.30 p.m.

Admission to the covered stand is \$2 (central area), \$1 to the remainder of the stand, and 50 cents to the open stands. Bookings at Moutrie's and Lane, Crawford's.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY G.O.W. ON 350 METRES.

It is hereby notified that on and after February 1st the call sign, G.O.W., used by Victoria Post Wireless Station, Hong Kong, will be changed to Z.B.W.

4.48 p.m.—Weather report.
5.30-6.30 p.m.—Demonstration programme.
7.48 p.m.—Evening weather report.
8 p.m.—Evening programme (Columbia Records).
10.10 p.m.—News bulletin.
10.30 p.m.—Close down.

H. P. White—Satan (13.1).
E. L. Hosio—Tornado (13.1).
Mrs. Dyer—Aberdeen (13.2).
Seth—Heretofore (13.1).
Dyer & Beith—Loch Aish (13.1).
Dr. Pierce Grove—Ole Man River
(13.0).

Mrs. K. E. Beith—Cream Cracker
(13.0).
Wong Ping Shun—Thunderbolt
(13.1).
John Peel—Skintaxi (13.1).
John Peel—Neukhail (13.0).

(Continued on next column.)

SCIENCE AND MIRACLES.

LOURDES CURES AND THEIR EVIDENCE.

THINGS WHICH SCIENTISTS DO NOT KNOW.

The second of the series of lectures in defence of the Christian Faith, which are being given by the Jesuit Fathers, was delivered yesterday in the St. Patrick Club when Father Gallagher took as his subject, "Science: Exploring the World." In the course of his address he said: Within the last thirty years Science, in all its branches, has made great strides. Many reasons may be given for this, but the real reason seems to lie in the perfection of the instruments which have been constructed and which have opened up to man secrets which till now have been nature's own. Owing to the vastness of modern research a scientist must to-day become a specialist. In olden times the human body was a unit which the savants of the age studied. To-day it is no longer so. Brain-specialists, nerve-specialists, biochemists, etc., are tapping but the merest fraction of the sum total of possible knowledge, and they very often forget that. Biologists in their enthusiasm forget that there are other sciences and have not the slightest scruple in trespassing.

We have to-day scientists of all kinds whose work is metrical and whose scope is material passing judgment on the possibility of the immaterial and immeasurable soul.

Evolution—A Doctrine of St. Augustine.

Another way in which Scientists offend is by postulating as certain what is by no means so. The Theory of Evolution is an example of this. An immense amount of evidence has been accumulated to prove evolution, with the result that many look upon the theory as outside the realm of discussion. But Darwin's natural Selection and Haeckel's "Chance Natural Selection" have both been relegated to the scrap heap of unsubstantiated hypotheses. To-day we see the same fault of dogmatizing.

There may be a big intrinsic and extrinsic probability as to the Theory of Evolution being a true explanation of man as he is in the world, but probability is not certainty. It might interest such men to know that the theory was propounded by St. Augustine in the beginning of the fifth century, that it was discussed by the despised philosophers, and that to-day the Church leaves the question an open one. For the Church has nothing whatever to fear from Evolution.

In England, America, Germany, France, Catholic priests are teaching Evolution, as probable.

Rationalism may be defined as the mental attitude which unreservedly accepts the supremacy of reason and aims at establishing a system of philosophy and ethics verifiable by experience and independent of all arbitrary assumptions or authority.

Here again Science and Rationalism are going too far. For all men, be they scientists, rationalists or men of average intelligence, must have faith in the reality of the external world as in something distinct from themselves. They certainly do not prove it, they take it for granted, and yet whole libraries have been written on the subject.

As students they listened to authority in the person of their professors and accepted because of that authority. Later they put faith in the books they read and start with already made discoveries as the basis of their work. Yet if one does the same thing with regard to God, one is howled out of court as being a third rate intellect.

What Science Cannot Yet Prove.

If Science errs by oversteering her case, she often errs by denying facts which she cannot prove. She cannot cut, measure or weigh the soul. Therefore there is no soul. Facts may be presented to her gaze. She'll say as did Dr. Julien Marcuse, writing in a Berlin Paper in 1902: "The case of Pierre de Rudder cannot be true because it would be a slap in the face to all the laws of biology and pathology."

LOURDES MIRACLES.

Now there are miracles—I don't mean the things that awe the marvellous, and are taken as evidence of what the Catholic Church considers a miracle—but events which can be vouched for by expert witnesses, things which cannot be explained by natural laws, and are due to a supernatural power, I refer to the miracles of Lourdes. There is not space to go into the details of the cures.

This I will say:—
1. All nerve cases are ruled out of court. They are not even considered in Lourdes.

2. There is a Bureau of Doctors permanently stationed in Lourdes, who examine all patients both immediately before and immediately after immersion in the waters.

3. Records of every cure are kept at Lourdes.

4. The following Books are amongst the many dealing with the cases—Medical Proof of the Miraculous, A Clinical Study by E. Le Bec, M.D., with an Introduction by Ernest E. Ware, M.D.; M.R.C.S.

(Continued on next column.)

CRICKET.

VOLUNTEERS v. CRAIGEN-GOWER 1929.

The following will represent the Volunteers 2nd XI. against Craigen-gower 2nd XI. at 2 p.m. on Saturday, February 3rd, at Craigen-gower:—S. J. Jordan (Captain), H. T. Buxton, A. Reid, H. L. F. Ewin, B. L. Stock, K. H. Bätger, G. R. Maskell, N. A. E. Mackay, S. V. Gittins, F. Zimmera, and H. E. P. White.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

The following will represent the H.K.C.C. 1st XI. against the University on the H.K.C.C. ground at 2 p.m. on Saturday:—H. R. B. Hancock (Capt.), H. J. Armstrong, C. I. Bowker, A. W. Hayward, E. J. R. Mitchell, O. Moor, H. Owen Hughes, H. V. Parker, T. E. Pearce, Rev. E. K. Quick, and A. N. Other.

H.K.C.C. 2ND XI. v. POLICE R.C.

The following will represent the H.K.C.C. 2nd XI. against the Police R.C. on the P.R.C. ground at 2 p.m. on Saturday:—A. H. Gillingham (Capt.), W. B. Cornaby, G. E. R. Dwyer, L. A. R. Duncan, H. L. F. Ewin, J. E. Hancock, J. A. Summers, W. K. Tait, L. W. Walkinshaw, E. W. West, and A. N. Other.

The Cures of Lourdes, J. B. Boissarie, M.D., Twenty Cures at Lourdes, by Grandmison de Bruno, M.D., with a Preface by Sir B. Windle, M.D., Sc.D., F.R.S., The Case of Pierre de Rudder, by A. Deschamps, M.D., D.Sc.

These Books will give the evidence, and the efforts of science to explain them. And some Scientists' attempts are in keeping with her whole attitude towards the supernatural.

Hysteria: but hysteria does not cure either cancer, lupus, nor insert a piece of bone 5cm. long into the leg.

Auto-suggestion may account for nerve diseases, which are consequently ruled out at Lourdes, but will not cure Pott's disease or the last stages of pulmonary consumption. No! Prejudiced science seems prepared to suggest any reason rather than admit frankly the only thing that she is asked to admit that she cannot explain them—naturally. She might do so if the cures were the result of years, but in all cases they are instantaneous. Such science will not admit because she does not want to. A Scientist to fulfil perfectly the glorious role to which he has been called should be exact, careful, and critical; unprejudiced and with a mind open to accept the truth even though it go contrary to his ideas and above all he should be humble, realizing that there are many things he does not know and that there are many things on which a scientist is not competent to form a judgment. With these qualities he will do good to the cause he advocates. Without them he will only injure it and bring it into disrepute.

TWO PRISON INQUESTS.

PRISONER WHO STRANGLED HIMSELF.

The sentence of death passed at the December Criminal Sessions on a Chinese named Yuen Ping Kwan for piracy aboard the s.s. Anking on September 28th last, was carried out in the Victoria Gaol yesterday morning.

Evidence of the carrying out of the sentence, confirmed by medical testimony, was given by Chief Warden McLeod, before Mr. R. E. Gindell, sitting as Coroner, and a jury. A verdict that death was caused by the process of hanging in due execution of the law was returned by the jury at the close of the proceedings.

Death in Police Cell.

Another inquest conducted by Major C. Willson, sitting as Coroner, and a jury concerned the death of one Cheng Kwan Wai while in police custody.

The evidence showed that the man was a new arrival from the Sun Wui district. He was arrested on January 13th and charged before the Magistrate that morning with unlawful possession of a revolver, a reward of forty-eight hours being given for further investigations.

Sergeant Whant stated that the prisoner's case was entrusted to him. He last saw the prisoner at 8.45 p.m. on January 14th and spoke to him in the cell. At about 7.20 the following morning he was called to the charge room and found the prisoner apparently dead. Artificial respiration was tried by witness and Inspector Lane without success.

Dr. A. Cannon, medical officer in charge of the Victoria Mortuary, giving post-mortem evidence said that death was caused by asphyxia, a secondary cause being asphyxia. There was a slight mark round the neck suggestive of an attempt by the deceased to strangle himself, but that in itself was not sufficient to cause death. On examination of the mouth witness discovered some bits of thread, which may have come from a pair of socks produced in Court. Witness concluded that asphyxia was caused by some substance being forced against the back of the throat.

Discovery By Police Officers.

Sergeant Butcher stated that he was on duty from 1 a.m. to 7 a.m. on January 15th and on handing over to Sergeant Paton at the latter hour he noticed nothing unusual in cell No. 8 where the prisoner was confined. The evidence of Sergeant Paton was that at 7.15 he failed to rouse prisoner for roll call. The man was rolled up in a blanket in the cell. On shaking the prisoner there was no movement, and concluding that the man was seriously ill he sent for Inspector Shannon, who arrived a few minutes later.

On removing the blanket and undoing the collar of the jacket, witness and Inspector Shannon

(Continued on next column.)

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SHANGHAI.

found a sock wrapped round the man's neck. The other sock was inside the mouth, only a little of it showing between the teeth which were tightly closed. Witness confirmed that steps were immediately taken to apply artificial respiration. The body was warm, but the hands and feet were cold.

Verdict Of The Jury.

After the evidence of Inspector Shannon, it was considered unnecessary to call Inspector Lane, as the jury expressed the opinion that they were satisfied with the evidence which had been given. They brought in a verdict that everything possible had been done by the police to restore the prisoner's life and that he met his death by strangling himself.

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SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 31st Jan.	10 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 31st Jan.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINKIANG"	On 1st Feb.	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZECHUEN"	On 3rd Feb.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & DALNY	"LIANGHOU"	On 3rd Feb.	11 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 4th Feb.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANGUT"	On 4th Feb.	10 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"CHINGHUA"	On 5th Feb.	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 5th Feb.	8 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 5th Feb.	8 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN"	On 6th Feb.	4 p.m.
SINGAPORE	"KWISYANG"	On 6th Feb.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 7th Feb.	3 p.m.
WUHAIR, CHENGTOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 7th Feb.	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 17th Feb.	8 a.m.
WUHAIR, CHENGTOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 19th Feb.	4 p.m.

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CHANGTE	8th April	16th April
TAIPING	7th May	14th May

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S.S. "CITY OF GUINDEFORD"	... 22nd March
S.S. "LAOMEDON"	... 5th April

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SPHINX ... 12th Feb.	COMPAGNE ... 12th Feb.
G. METZINGER ... 12th Feb.	ANDRE LEBON ... 12th Feb.
COMPAGNE ... 12th Mar.	PORTHOS ... 12th Mar.
ANDRE LEBON ... 12th Mar.	CHENONCEAUX ... 12th Mar.
PORTHOS ... 12th Apr.	ATHOS II ... 12th Apr.
CHENONCEAUX ... 12th Apr.	D'ARTAGNAN ... 12th Apr.
ATHOS II ... 12th May	SPHINX ... 12th May
D'ARTAGNAN ... 12th May	G. METZINGER ... 12th May

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Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

January 29th.

Alipore, British str., 3,734 tons.

Capt. E. N. Dawson, from

Shanghai, which port she left

on January 28th, with a general

cargo, lying at Kowloon—Mac-

kinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Chung Kong, Chinese str., 447 tons.

Capt. Kwok Shau, from Tou-

rance, with 120 tons of general

cargo, lying at buoy No. C43—

Yan Lee.

Silver Shell, Dutch str., 3,474 tons.

Capt. J. M. Van J. Joen, from

Batikpapan, which port she left

on January 17th, with fuel oil,

lying at North Point—A.P.C.

Takada, British str., 6,940 tons.

Capt. J. G. Landon, from Cal-

cutta and Singapore. The latter

port she left on January 10th,

with a general cargo, lying at

Kowloon Wharf—Mackinnon,

Mackenzie & Co.

Tehakam, Chinese str., 745 tons.

Capt. Lo Shing, from Fort

Bayard, with a general cargo,

lying at buoy No. C45—Po

Cheong.

January 30th.

Ararua, British str., 3,401 tons.

Capt. A. S. Gordon, from Moji,

which port she left on January

28th, with a general cargo, lying

at buoy No. A1—Mackinnon,

Mackenzie & Co.

Bengal Maru, Japanese str., 3,365

tons, Capt. H. E. Sawamura, from

Moji, which port she left on

January 15th, with 1,244 tons of

general cargo, lying at Kow-

loon Wharf—N.Y.K.

Canton Maru, Japanese str., 1,613

tons, Capt. C. Mikami, from

Keelung, Amoy and Swatow,

with 650 tons of coal and 75 tons

of merchandise, lying at O.S.K.

Wharf—O.S.K.

Chinhuu, British str., 1,353 tons.

Capt. J. Brengle, from Bangkok,

which port she left on January

22nd, with a general cargo, lying

at buoy No. 230—B. & S.

Fukujin Maru, Japanese str., 1,388

tons, Capt. T. Nishimura, from

Keelung, which port she left on

January 28th, with a cargo of

coal, lying at buoy No. C19—

Y. Sato Co.

Havdrot, Norwegian str., 713 tons.

Capt. G. N. Henriksen, from

Bangkok, which port she left on

January 21st, with 1,677 tons of

rice and meal, lying at buoy

No. C17—K. Larsen & Co.

Hupei, British str., 1,506 tons.

Capt. J. Maley, from Canton,

lying at buoy No. C14—B. & S.

Hydrangea, British str., 519 tons.

Capt. W. Brewer, from Swatow,

with a general cargo, lying at

Chiu On Wharf—Chiu On S.S.

Co.

Koyei Maru, Japanese str., 3,365

tons, Capt. F. Amato, from

Kobe and Sakito. The latter

port she left on January 25th,

with 107 tons of general cargo,

lying at buoy No. A28—N.Y.K.

Kwai Sang, British str., 1,435 tons.

Capt. C. Alexandre, from Swa-

tow, with a general cargo, lying

at West Point Wharf—Jardine,

Matheson & Co.

Radnor, American str., 5,598 tons.

Capt. Wadman, from Shanghai,

which port she left on January

27th, with a general cargo, lying

at buoy No. A27—L. Everett

& Co.

Sungshan Maru, Japanese str., 1,503

tons, Capt. G. Kawamura, from

Canton, lying at buoy No. C40—

N.Y.K.

Szechuen, British str., 1,504 tons.

Capt. J. R. Shearer, from Swa-

tow, with a general cargo, lying

at buoy No. B12—B. & S.

CLEARANCES.

January 30th.

Alipore, for Singapore.

Bengal Maru, for Singapore.

Haidia, for Saigon.

Hupei, for Swatow.

Kentucky, for Manila.

Koyei, for Singapore.

Kwai Sang, for Canton.

Saarland, for Manila.

Santhia, for Singapore.

Sungshan Maru, for Swatow.

Szechuen, for Canton.

Taisei Maru, for Hongay.

Van Heutz, for Singapore.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived

yesterday by the s.s. Takada from

Calcutta and ports:—D. E. Ebra-

ham, Mr. E. H. Eaulally, Miss A.

M. Nilsson, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Wah

Lam, Mr. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.

H. Shimein and child, Mr. D. K.

Johnston, Mr. C. J. L. Hillard,

Mrs. Rawe, Miss Cope, Mr. W.

Weir, Mr. J. Westoby, Mrs. E.

Brickhill, Miss N. J. Brickhill.

Among passengers passing through

Hong Kong were: Mr. Y. C. Kim,

Mr. B. C. Chen, Mrs. C. J. Gou-

man and child, Major D. Campbell,

Mr. S. Hansen, Mr. A. M. Russell,

and Mr. Y. Segura.

The following passengers arrived

January 29th by the s.s. D'Artagnan

from Japan and Shanghai:—Mr.

and Mrs. J. L. Hohl, Mr. G. J.

Campbell, Miss E. G. Pearson, Mr.

S. M. Walter, Mr. Matsui, Mr. A.

and Mrs. de Ligondie, Mr. A.

Brearley, Miss A. Henkin, Mr.

Coste, Mr. and Mrs. P. Mote, Miss

C. A. Buck, Miss C. H. Pettigohn,

Rev. Dr. A. Buljan, Mr. and Mrs.

J. A. Ely, Mrs. H. H. Morris, Miss

E. E. Fueller, Mrs. Demogrot,

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heaton Smith,

Miss Calogari, Mr. M. V. Marek,

Mr. W. G. T. Jones, Mr. A. Pan,

Mr. and Mrs. Enfort, Mrs. M. W.

Christin, Mr. T. Watanabe, Mr.

Greese, Mr. W. Daniels, Miss F.

M. Eis, Miss T. Case, Mr. T. Kura-

mochi, Mr. T. Kitch, Mr. and Mrs.

J. R. Ponot, Rev. Aschaffino, Rev.

A. Hauweise, Mr. and Mrs. F.

Huge, Mr. and Mrs. Kao Lu, Mr.

and Mrs. Kao Wei, Mr. and Mrs.

Ho Chang Ping, and Mr. Caveng.

Departures.

The following European passen-

gers left on January 29th by the

s.s. D'Artagnan, for Marseilles and

ports:—Mrs. L. G. Abel, Miss D.

Abel, Mr. Weill, Col. and Mrs. D.

Browarick, Mr. and Mrs. I. Bre-

gowski, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rud,

Mr. R. Rush, Mr. and Mrs. A. H.

Cranton, Mr. H. O. Mackenzie,

Mr. E. E. Fisher, Miss G. P.

Gillett, Mr. B. J. Bowen, Mrs. K.

Sewall, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kunhe,

Miss N. H. Snyder, Mr. G. H.

Turnbull, Mr. L. H. Downs, Mr.

H. A. Cohen, Mr. M. Frankel,

Sister Therese, Sister Dominique,

Sister Doregal, Mr. and Mrs. E.

Baud, Lady May Kurie, Mr. L.

Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Cole,

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dawson and

baby, Mr. and Mrs. Arnaud, Mr.

Descamp, Mr. J. Contenu, Mr. F.

Poli, Mr. Y. Takamura, Mr. I.

Suzuki, Mr. T. Kawa.

Remes Castle, British str., 3,634

tons, Capt. Cann, from Shang-

hai, which port she left on

January 27th, with a general

cargo, lying at Laichikok—

Dodwell & Co.

Van Heutz, Dutch str., 2,749 tons.

Capt. Groothof, from Swatow,

lying at buoy No. A23—

J.C.J.L.

Vestland, Norwegian str., 1,139 tons.

Capt. Knutsen, from Canton,

lying at Stonecutters—J.C.J.L.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen (John

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Java, Feb. 2nd.

Danmark, Feb. 10th.

Australia, Feb. 17th.

Chile, Feb. 23rd.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

Tanda, Feb. 4th.

St. Albans, March 4th.

Glen Line.

Glenamoy, Feb. 9th.

Glenahane, Feb. 9th.

Glenagarry, Feb. 13th.

Glenapp, March 4th.

Glenahiel, March 18th.

Carnarvonshire, April 1st.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

Havenstein, Feb. 8th.

Ermland, Feb. 18th.

Leverkusen, Feb. 25th.

Burgeland, March 16th.

Ruhr, April 2nd.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE ACROSS THE PACIFIC
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER17 Days Hong Kong-Vancouver, 14 Days Shanghai-Vancouver.
11 Days Kobe-Vancouver, 9 Days Yokohama-Vancouver.

SAILINGS 1929.

STEAMERS	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPEROR OF FRANCE	Feb. 13	Feb. 16	Feb. 19	Feb. 21	Mar. 2
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Mar. 6	Mar. 9	Mar. 12	Mar. 14	Mar. 23
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Mar. 20	Mar. 23	Mar. 26	Mar. 28	Apr. 6
EMPEROR OF FRANCE	Apr. 10	Apr. 13	Apr. 16	Apr. 18	Apr. 27
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	May 1	May 4	May 7	May 9	May 18
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 15	May 18	May 21	May 23	June 1
EMPEROR OF FRANCE	June 5	June 8	June 11	June 13	June 22
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 19	June 22	June 25	June 27	July 6
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 10	July 13	July 16	July 18	July 27
EMPEROR OF FRANCE	July 24	July 27	July 30	Aug. 1	Aug. 10
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 7	Aug. 10	Aug. 13	Aug. 15	Aug. 24
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Aug. 21	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 29	Sept. 7

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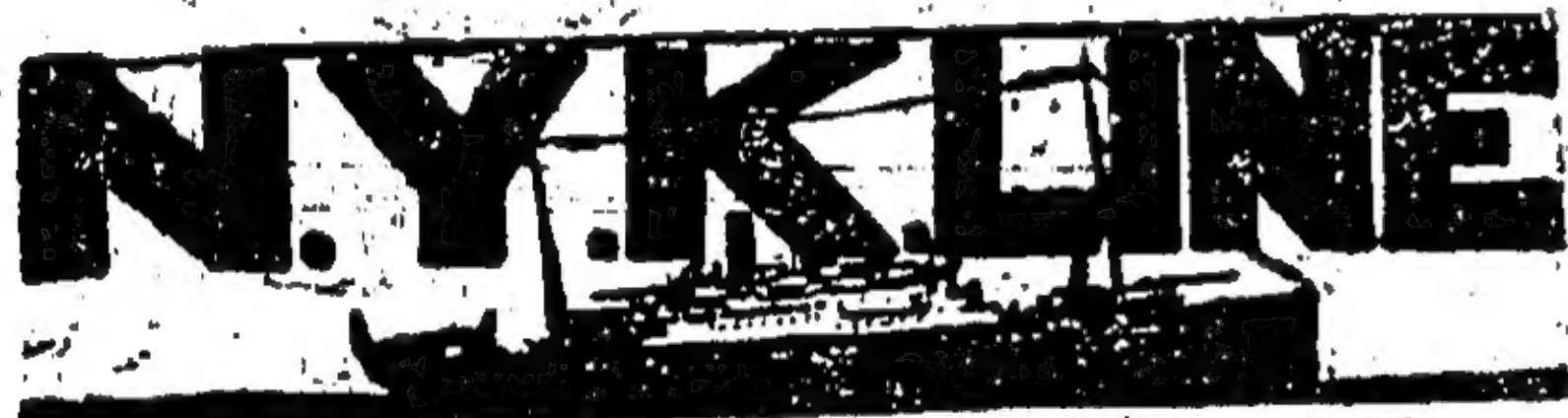
HONG KONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	Manila	Manila	Hong Kong
Feb. 22	Feb. 24	EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Mar. 1
Mar. 8	Mar. 10	EMPEROR OF ASIA	Mar. 15

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SHINYO MARU ... Wednesday, 30th Feb.

SIBERIA MARU ... Wednesday, 6th Mar.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

HAKONE MARU (Calla Hall) ... Saturday, 9th Feb.

SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd Feb.

PUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 9th Mar.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

KAGI MARU ... Wednesday, 20th Feb.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 20th Mar.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TAMBA MARU ... Monday, 11th Feb.

SEIYO MARU ... Sunday, 24th Feb.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU ... Friday, 1st Feb.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

KAWACHI MARU ... Monday, 4th Mar.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

ATAGO MARU ... Friday, 1st Feb.

KUMA MARU ... Saturday, 9th Feb.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

DELGOA MARU ... Wednesday, 20th Feb.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.

BENGAL MARU ... Thursday, 31st Jan.

MALACCA MARU ... Saturday, 9th Feb.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MURORAN MARU ... Friday, 1st Feb.

TOTTORI MARU ... Sunday, 3rd Feb.

HAKOZAKI MARU ... Monday, 4th Feb.

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Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News,
Vessels Expected, etc.YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT
RETURNS.CARGO RETURNS REMAIN
VERY GOOD.

TWENTY ARRIVALS.

With twenty arrivals and twenty-one departures during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday the general cargo returns for Hong Kong were average and for through ports again very good.

Seventeen vessels discharged 11,856 tons of general merchandise for this port of which three British vessels contributed 875 tons. The two best returns were shown by the s.s. Albert Sarraut (French) with 1,800 tons of rice from Saigon, and the s.s. Havdrot (Norwegian) from Bangkok and Kosiakang with 1,677 tons of similar cargo.

Cargo for through ports amounted to 21,425 tons. Of the thirteen carriers, four were British with 1,921 tons. The two heaviest carriers were shown by the s.s. Ceylon Maru (Japanese) with 4,993 tons of general cargo from Calcutta and Singapore, and the s.s. President Lincoln (U.S.A.) with 3,211 tons from Los Angeles and Shanghai.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	4	12
American	2	2
French	2	2
German	1	0
Dutch	1	0
Norwegian	1	0
Japanese	5	2
Chinese	4	3
Total	20	21

DETAILS OF FREIGHTS.

Santhia (British) arrived from Osaka and Kobe with 382 tons of cotton, Japanese goods, match sticks, and 2,120 tons of safety matches for Hong Kong and 1,076 tons of Japanese and general goods and 600 tons of safety matches for Singapore.

Chinan (British) arrived from Shanghai and Amoy with 372 tons of cement and general cargo for Hong Kong and 246 tons for through ports.

Hupoh (British) arrived from Canton with 400 tons of general merchandise for through ports.

Chinking (British) arrived from Shanghai and Swatow with 140 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong and 100 tons for through ports.

Kentucky (American) arrived from Portland, Oreg. U.S.A. and Kobe with 1,171 tons of flour, lumber, paper and general cargo for Hong Kong and 1,400 tons of similar cargo for through ports.

President Lincoln (American) arrived from Los Angeles and Shanghai with 1,712 tons of general machinery and bullion and old newspaper for Hong Kong and 2,211 tons of general machinery, canned fruit and general cargo for ports beyond the Colony.

D'Artagnan (French) arrived from Yokohama and Shanghai with 1,700 tons of silk, bamboo, cotton and goods for through ports.

Albert Sarraut (French) arrived from Saigon with 1,800 tons of rice for Hong Kong.

Saarland (German) arrived from Hamburg and Shanghai with 45 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong and 2,855 tons for through ports.

Van Heutz (Dutch) arrived from Amoy and Swatow with 1,313 tons of general cargo for ports beyond the Colony.

(Continued on next column).

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Australian-Oriental Line.

Changte, Feb. 4th.
Taiping, March 8th.

Bank Line.

Polaris, to-morrow.
Rosario, March 2nd.
City of Khartoum, Feb. 11th.
City of Guildford, March 3rd.
City of Delhi, March 11th.
City of Khio, March 31st.
City of Lincoln, April 28th.

Ben Line.

Benedi, Feb. 6th.

Blue Funnel Line.

Dolius, to-day.
Autolyous, to-morrow.
Calahua, Feb. 2nd.
Philoctetes, Feb. 5th.
Patroclus, Feb. 7th.
Ixion, Feb. 8th.
Demodocus, Feb. 10th.
Bellerophon, Feb. 20th.
Sarpidon, Feb. 20th.
Eurypades, Feb. 24th.
Troilus, Feb. 24th.
Tyndareus, Feb. 24th.
Menelaus, March 3rd.
Agapenor, March 3rd.
Antenor, March 7th.
Meriones, March 14th.
Proteus, March 14th.
Kreuthis, March 20th.
Ajax, March 27th.
Oanfa, March 28th.
Diomed, March 31st.
Pyrrhus, April 2nd.
Hector, April 4th.
Laomedon, April 5th.
Thetys, April 9th.
Asphalion, April 14th.
Euryptus, April 20th.
Neleus, April 22nd.
Peleus, April 24th.
Perseus, April 28th.
Dardanus, April 30th.

British-India and Apcar Line.

Tilawa, Feb. 5th.
Talamba, Feb. 10th.
Takiwa, Feb. 12th.
Takiwa, Feb. 17th.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of Australia, Feb. 13th.

Dodwell & Co.

Remo, Feb. 4th.

Piave, Feb. 18th.

Viminale, Feb. 28th.

Dollar S.S. Line.

President Cleveland, to-morrow.

President Lincoln, Feb. 4th.

President Polk, Feb. 9th.

Havdrot (Norwegian) arrived from Bangkok and Kosiakang with 1,677 tons of rice and meal for Hong Kong.

Koyei Maru (Japanese) arrived from Kobe and Sakito with 107 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong and 1,709 tons of general merchandise for other ports.

Ceylon Maru (Japanese) arrived from Calcutta and Singapore with 322 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong and 4,958 tons for through ports.

Menado Maru (Japanese) arrived from Haiphong and Pakhoi with 1,600 tons of cement and 33 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong.

Yendai Maru (Japanese) arrived from Dairen and Weihaiwei with 501 tons of ground nuts, groundnut oil and general cargo for Hong Kong, and 1,500 tons of general merchandise for through ports.

Yubae Maru (Japanese) arrived from Onomichi and Miike with 1,500 tons of cement for Hong Kong and 1,861 tons of cement for through ports.

Kok Sing (Chinese) arrived from Macao with 50 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong.

Tokikan (Chinese) arrived from Fort Bayard with 300 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong and 497 head of pig.

DAILY WATERFRONT
NEWS.TWO VESSELS ENTER QUAR-
ANTINE ANCHORAGE.

The master of the s.s. Santhia (British) arriving from Osaka and Kobe reports that a passenger, Mr. N. W. Lucas was suffering from modified small pox. The vessel has been sent to the Quarantine Anchorage off Stonecutters' Island.

The vessel also reports that she is carrying 57 distressed British subjects.

The s.s. Chinan (British) arriving from Shanghai and Amoy has also anchored at the Quarantine Station.

S.S. Sanning Arrives.

The s.s. Sanning which went aground in the vicinity of Wuchow a little below Chienkiu Basket, arrived here on Tuesday night at 8.45 p.m. The master reports that no damage was sustained. The s.s. Yue On on the Kiangmoon run also grounded at the Kiangmoon Bar owing to the very low water but refloated at high water. She was helped by a gunboat.

Kiangmoon Vessel Arrives For Docking.

The s.s. Ki Sang owned by the Wing On S.S. Company and commanded by a Chinese master arrived here yesterday from Kiangmoon for docking and annual overhaul and repair.

Dangerous Goods.

The s.s. Koyei Maru (Japanese) arriving from Kobe and Sakito, carried 234 cases of sulphuric acid, 100 cases of hydrochloric acid, 3 drums of coal tar and 25 cases of refined sulphur. The s.s. Santhia (British) carried 2,120 tons of safety matches for Hong Kong and 600 tons for Singapore.

Tug Boat For Straits.

The tug boat Rose which was built by the Taikei Dock for the F.M.S. Railways, left for Port Swettenham with Capt. J. Roberts in command. Her sister ships the Violet and Elizabeth were also launched some time at Kowloon Docks.

Fatahan Completes Overhaul.

The s.s. Fatahan berthed at the Canton wharf yesterday morning after her annual overhaul and refit, and will resume service to Canton at 8 a.m. this morning. The s.s. Taishan will sail at 10 p.m. to-night for Canton thus readjusting the Steamboat Company's schedule.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

Eight vessels brought 1,035 Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. Macedonia left Singapore for this port on the 29th inst. at 9 a.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here to-day (Thursday), at about 11 a.m.

The P. & O. s.s. Morea left Shanghai for this port on the 29th inst. at 4.30 p.m., and is due here on February 1st, at about 8 a.m.

The B.I. s.s. Takada will leave for Amoy, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Osaka at 8 a.m. to-morrow (Friday), February 1st.

The m.v. Remo (Dodwell & Co.) sailed from Singapore on January 29th, and is due here on February 4th.

The s.s. Piave (Dodwell & Co.) sailed from Karachi on January 28th, and is expected here on February 18th.

The m.v. Viminale (Dodwell & Co.) sailed from Massawa on January 28th, and is expected here on February 28th.

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"CITY OF PEKIN"	London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	9th March
"CITY OF KHARTOUM"	London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	9th April
"CITY OF DELHI"	London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	9th May

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE

"CITY OF GUILDFORD" ... 22nd March

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"TINEOW" ... 20th April

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Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MOREA"	10,953	2nd Feb. Noon	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,324	7th Feb.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
"KANGAR"	9,005	16th Feb.	Marseilles, Casablanca, London and Hull.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd Mar.	Marseilles and London.
"PADIJA"	5,907	9th Mar.	Mars., Ldn., A'werp, B'm., H'g.
"KHIVA"	9,135	16th Mar.	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"KEYBER"	9,114	23rd Mar.	Marseilles & London.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th Mar.	do.
"NADDERA"	16,088	13th Apr.	S'bay, Mars., & London
"KARMALA"	9,129	20th Apr.	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,946	27th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,585	11th May	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"MOREA"	10,953	18th May	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	25th May	Marseilles and London.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,583	22nd June	Bombay, Marseilles & Ldn.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	6th July	Marseilles and London.
"KARNATAKA"	16,601	13th July	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KEYBER"	9,114	20th July	Marseilles and London.
"MALWA"	10,980	27th July	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KARMALA"	9,129	3rd Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"MOREA"	10,953	10th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,946	17th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,585	24th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	31st Aug.	Marseilles and London.

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BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKADA"	7,896	14th Feb.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TAKADA"	7,896	21st Feb.	do.
"TALAMBA"	9,018	11th Mar.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	12th Mar.	do.

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